"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,106. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CITY MAGISTRATE IN GRAFT SCANDAL

Used Political Influence, Whitman Learns, to Get Grafters Into "Fat" Districts.

NOW AFTER BIGGER GAME

Believes That a Trio of Big Politicians Really Represent "Man Higher Up."

SWEENEY MAY TELL ALL

Indictments Likely to be Found by Grand Jury To-day Against the Inspector and Capt. Walsh.

The name of a City Magistrate has been brought into the graft investigation. It was revealed to District Attorney Whitman yesterday as that of a man whose power in politics and whose political backing enabled him to place favored police officials of the "System" in districts where the "pickings" were of the best; as that of a man who knows as well as, if not better than, any one else, how a tribute of $5,000,000 or more a year has been wrung from the earnings of vice and crime. Mr. Whitman is not ready to publish the name of this man in advance of his indictment.

The new figure to become prominent in the graft situation has been for years a close friend and an adviser of the civilian at Police Headquarters who has been designated so far as "the man higher up." District Attorney Whitman expects that within the next few days the name of this "man higher up" will be made public through a Grand Jury indictment. He is also convinced that this man is not the real head and source of corruption in the Police Department, and believes that the title of "the man higher up" will pass from him to three men of even greater prominence in New York City politics.

The City Magistrate named yesterday to the District Attorney was successful as a lawyer in obtaining the release of a number of women accused of conducting disorderly resorts. He is said to have had such a potent influence in politics that police officials in the graft system relied on him to obtain places for them in districts which yielded richly in tribute from gambling houses and disorderly resorts. District Attorney Whitman expects the series of confessions to involve this man, in addition to the three men in high places who, it is believed, have been getting the lion's share of the graft.

Expects Indictments To-Day.

Police Capt. Walsh, who has confessed that the graft collected by Policeman Fox was turned over to him, will be indicted by the Grand Jury to-day. The story of the witnesses against him will be clinched by the admissions of Walsh himself, so that no time will be wasted by the Grand Jury in finding this indictment. The Grand Jury meets at 11 o'clock, and it is believed that the case against Walsh will be disposed of this morning, so that Capt. Walsh himself may go before that body in the afternoon.

District Attorney Whitman has learned that Capt. Walsh has no organic illness and will, in all probability, be ready to tell his story to-day. While Capt. Walsh's illness has not been feigned, it is said to have been caused largely by the constantly increasing mental strain and worry under which he has been laboring since he learned that the District Attorney had been collecting evidence against him. With his confession the strain was broken, and Capt. Walsh rapidly improved. Mr. Whitman, who has kept in close touch with him, was sure last night that he would be able to testify to-day.

The testimony of Capt. Walsh will be directed almost entirely against Inspector Sweeney. He will not be interrogated, except in regard to his relations with the man immediately above him in the several instances of police corruption. The evidence that Capt. Walsh may give against others besides Inspector Sweeney will be reserved by the District Attorney until the time comes to seek other indictments.

Mr. Whitman is positive that an indictment will be found against Inspector Sweeney to-day. Capt. Walsh broke down and made his confession when the evidence against him grew to overwhelming proportions, and Mr. Whitman believes that Inspector Sweeney will come forward in similar fashion to save himself by sacrificing a superior. Individuals are unimportant, in the view of Mr. Whitman, in comparison with the main object of breaking down the "System."

The evidence which it is believed Inspector Sweeney can give is of greater moment than the evidence already obtained against Inspector Sweeney, and that police official now faces the alternative of becoming a martyr or delivering up men of higher rank to the District Attorney.

Sweeney Thought to be Weakening.

Already friends of Inspector Sweeney have attempted to sound the District Attorney. "Unconditional surrended" are the only terms offered by Mr. Whitman. It is his intention to seek an early date for the trial of the Inspector, after his indictment to-day, unless these terms are accepted.

The charge against Capt. Walsh will be that he took a bribe of $90 from George A. Sipp through Policeman Eugene A. Fox on April 5, 1911. This date is chosen because of the wealth of corroborating testimony to the payment of graft on this occasion. Sipp, who happened to be short of money, sent to Thomas C. Dorian, then keeper of the Hotel Avenel, for the money. Dorian drew a check for $100 on the Twelfth Ward Bank, and this was taken by Howard Sipp, the son of George A. Sipp, to Policeman Fox, who in turn gave it to Capt. Walsh at the East 126th Street station.

The indictment against Inspector Sweeney will be returned for his part in

Continued on Page 3.

LARGE QUEEN OLIVES 20c. Selected fruit from young orchards—10 oz. bottle. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Adv.

CAPT. SCOTT'S SHIP BACK.

Reached Wellington, N. Z., This Morning—His Story to Appear in The Times.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Monday, Feb. 10.—The antarctic steamer Terra Nova arrived at Oamaru, on the east coast of South Island, New Zealand, this morning.

The Terra Nova sailed from Christ Church on Dec. 14 to the relief of Capt. Robert F. Scott's antarctic expedition. It is believed that the steamer brings back Capt. Scott and his party.

Capt. Scott's narrative of the continuation of his explorations in the region of the South pole will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES as soon as it is received by cable, possibly to-morrow morning.

It was expected that Capt. Scott and his party would return to civilization in February or March, having spent nearly three years in the antarctic.

The Terra Nova brought the last news of Scott in April, 1912. It was to the effect that on Jan. 1, 1912, Capt. Scott, with a party of four men, was 150 miles from the pole and was advancing. He sent back this message:

"I am remaining in the antarctic another Winter in order to continue and complete my work."

SULZER DROPS OUT OF SIGHT.

Did Not Return to Albany as Expected—Reported He Saw Hearst.

Rumors were rife last night to the effect that Gov. Sulzer had tendered the olive branch of peace to William R. Hearst, from whom he has been recently estranged politically as the result of his refusal to interfere in the subway controversy. Political wiseacres said that the report was current in Albany that the chief object of Gov. Sulzer's present trip to this city was to confer with Mr. Hearst.

Gov. Sulzer left the Waldorf-Astoria, where he has been registered since his arrival in this city last Friday night, at noon with his military secretary and aid, Major Schermerhorn, stating that it was his intention to leave for Albany on the 1 o'clock train. He failed to take the train, and his whereabouts up to midnight was not known.

Major Schermerhorn arrived alone in Albany at 7 o'clock last night, and absolutely declined to make any statement to the newspaper correspondents who questioned him. He said that he did not know whom the Governor had visited or with what persons, if any, he conferred yesterday afternoon and evening. He said he parted from the Governor at noon.

State officials in the Governor's confidence at Albany said last night that they did not expect the Chief Executive to return to the Capitol before noon to-day.

Throughout yesterday forenoon, up to the time that the Governor left the hotel with his military secretary, he had received no visitors, but had remained in his suite, where he ordered a light lunch served just before leaving the place. All efforts to locate him through his friends in this city proved unavailing last night.

WOMAN KILLED BY A TAXICAB.

Husband Was Unable to Save Mrs. Belford from Being Run Over.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Belford, wife of William H. Belford, a retired contractor of 138 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, and sister-in-law of the Rev. John L. Belford, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, in that borough, was knocked down and run over by a taxicab within a block of her home last night, and died an hour later from her injuries.

Mrs. Belford was crossing Seventh Avenue at Sterling Place on her way home from church with her husband, when the taxicab, owned by the Red Motor Company and driven by Fred Lewis of 597 New York Avenue, was coming north on the avenue. She was walking a step or two ahead of her husband, and seemingly did not see the motor. Mr. Belford tried to drag his wife out of the way, but was too late. She was unconscious when her husband and the driver of the taxicab lifted her into it. She was carried to the Seney Hospital, where she died.

GIRL WORKERS SELF-DENYING

Chicago Women Cut Their Recreations to Raise Organization Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—This is "self-denial week" for the organized working girls and women of Chicago. They have pledged themselves for one week to forego pie, picture shows, candy, carfare, ice cream, sodas, and dances.

The money saved as the result of this seven days' abstinence is to go to a fund for organizing the 125,000 working women of Chicago. This method of raising money was determined on at a meeting of the Women's Trades Union League to-day in Colonial Hall.

Miss Mary McDowell, President of the University of Chicago Settlement Workers, suggested that waitresses contribute their week's tips to the fund and that girls shine their own shoes for this week.

"FUDGY" TAKES BOSTON.

To the Back Bay It Indicates Content with Circumstances.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—To indicate clearly that everything is as it should be, persons who live in the Back Bay district now say that it is "fudgy." The word sprang into use at a big hockey game the other night.

"Oh, aren't those Princetonians playing a delightfully 'fudgy' game!" exclaimed one of the cheer leaders. It meant that they were playing close together, or doing good teamwork. When Senator Lodge's automobile is in perfect working order the Back Bay will call it "real fudgy." The word has achieved much vogue. In Boston it seems to indicate content with circumstances.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi Wireless.

SS KAISER WILHELM II. Bremen to New York, was 1,214 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:55 P. M.; due 12th, noon. North German Lloyd.

EVERY USER OF BOTTLED WATER should use the "Lily" Drinking Cup, a round, rigid cup, convenient and sanitary. Its saving pays for its cost. Samples mailed free. Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.—Adv.

MESSAGE OF DEFIANCE FROM ADRIANOPLE

Thukri Pasha Says if It Comes to the Worst He Will Slaughter the 40,000 Bulgarians There.

CITY THEN TO BE FIRED

And the Turkish Troops Will Attempt to Cut Their Way Through the Enveloping Army.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Monday, Feb. 10.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Neue Freie Presse telegraphs the text of a wireless message sent by Thukri Pasha, the heroic defender of Ardianople, on learning that Kiamil Pasha, the former Grand Vizier, had offered to neutralize the city with a view to the conclusion of peace.

The message says:

"In all Turkish history there has never been a General so cowardly as to deliver up one of the strongest fortresses of the world like ours to so bloodthirsty and cruel an enemy.

"It shall not be said I am guilty of such a piece of cowardice. I would rather sacrifice our troops to the last man, reserving the last cartridge in my revolver for myself.

"If I should see that further resistance was useless, I should take care that the 40,000 Bulgarians living here were all put out of the way. I should confide the women, children, and sick to the care of the foreign Consuls and give every woman a white cloth, [Turkish play on words, meaning white flag, also shroud.]

"I would then leave the Consuls free to slaughter these refugees the same way as, under their civilized eyes, the Bulgarians have done with our women.

"I would then turn my guns on all Bulgarians, on all the beautiful buildings which are the adornment of this beloved city, and with fire and sword turn them into gigantic rubbish heaps.

"Then, between fire within and death without, my brave soldiers will break through the lines of the enemy, even if they are millions strong, and either die with honor or leave these ruins victorious."

WILL AGAIN SUE FOR PEACE.

Hakki Pasha to Head a New Delegation to London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 10.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Gallipoli cables:

"Hakki Pasha, former Grand Vizier, is, I am informed, leaving Constantinople for London on Tuesday. He hopes to reopen negotiations for ending the war."

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 10.—At the same time that unconfirmed reports come from Constantinople that Turkey is about to send a new peace embassy to London, come brief official dispatches which throw some light on the military operations of the revived war.

The reports of attempts by the Turks to land troops along the coast of the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora, which were heretofore only unofficial statements, are now officially admitted, and it looks as if Enver Bey's mysterious and desperate move, of which there have been rumors, was an attempt to effect a landing at Charkeui, about thirty-five miles southeast of Rodosto, with the intention of lessening the pressure of the Bulgarian attack on the Bulair lines.

This movement of the Bulgarians, according to an uncensored message from Constantinople, is causing serious anxiety at the Turkish War Office. It is now known that the allies are advancing in strength against Bulair, and the Constantinople dispatch adds that the Greek fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Saroso, where Servian troops are reported to have been landed to aid the Bulgarians.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Constantinople says that Enver Bey, chief of the General Staff, has landed his force on the Marmora coast and heavy fighting is expected to take place at Gallipoli. This, the correspondent says, is expected to be the decisive battle of the war, as the Turks are concentrating their efforts for the retention of Gallipoli.

An uncensored Constantinople dispatch to The Daily News describes Enver Bey's enterprise as a hopelessly pathetic muddle, like Rojestvensky's cruise to death at Tsushima. No arrangements were made to land the horses and artillery, which will probably be lost, and a heavy loss of life is likely.

It now seems clear that the allies have abandoned all plans to force the Tchatalja lines in favor of an attempt to capture the Gallipoli peninsula, so as to open the way by sea to Constantinople.

Turkish reports say that reconnaissances have reached Tcherkesskeui and Tchorlu, which would indicate that the Bulgarians, who a few days ago were reported to have moved their headquarters to Tcherkesskeui, are moving their lines still further west.

King Ferdinand has gone to Dedeagatch to be nearer the scene of important operations.

SOFIA, Feb. 9.—An official statement issued this afternoon says that the Turks took the offensive Saturday against the Bulgarians before Bulair, in the Gallipoli Peninsula. A fierce engagement ensued, lasting several hours, but finally the Bulgarians repulsed the Turks, pursuing them to the Bulair forts. Many wounded were left on the field.

Turkish prisoners say that six divisions took part in the movement. At nightfall the Turks made another attempt down the coast, where twenty vessels had made their appearance. The descent from the Turkish positions had hardly begun when the landing parties from the ships were attacked by the Bulgarians, who inflicted heavy losses. The Turkish vessels thereupon sailed away.

Continued on Page 4.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
The popular route to Columbia, Aiken, Augusta, Florida, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, "The Land of the Sky." Luxuries of a modern hotel or the comforts of home. 6 through passenger trains from New York daily. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Avenue, cor. 29th St.—Adv.

SIMPLIFYING
COURT PROCEDURE
Wm. B. Hornblower tells of plans to make litigation less costly and to prevent delay—in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

NO INTERVENTION, BUT WE ARE READY

Danger to Americans Only Will Cause Taft to Act in Mexican Situation.

FEARS TO EMBARRASS WILSON

Army and Navy Prepared to Take Swift Action on Short Notice in Any Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—After the maze of non-official reports of the political disturbances in the City of Mexico which Washington received to-day comes a telegram to-night to the State Department from the American Consul at Nueva Laredo, Mexico, on the American border, saying that he had heard a report that Madero had been overthrown; that Gen. Reyes and Gen. Diaz had been released from prison by a mob, and that Reyes had been killed. On receiving this information Secretary Knox sent telegraphic instructions to Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City to make a detailed report immediately of everything that had occurred in the capital to-day.

Shortly before midnight the State Department received a dispatch from Ambassador Wilson saying that a rumor was current in Mexico City that the Arsenal had surrendered to Felix Diaz; that mounted police, artillery, and rurales from Pacudaya had declared for him, and that the National Palace was the only place still loyal to Madero.

Another late dispatch from Ambassador Wilson says that the revolt began at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and that Gens. Diaz and Reyes were released from jail.

Fighting began and President Madero led the loyal forces in person. Ambassador Wilson adds that it is impossible to obtain details.

Despite the disquieting conditions this report indicates, the fact stands out clearly that President Taft has no intention of directing military intervention in Mexican affairs, no matter what has happened or is happening in the capital city. Although authoritative sanction for the statement is lacking, it seems to be within the truth to say that the President will not even take steps to pave the way for intervention.

President Taft has shown that he has no desire to embarrass his successor in office in connection with the Mexican imbroglio. He has resisted the strongest kind of pressure from many influential quarters to deal with the situation with an iron hand. He believes that the military invasion of Mexican territory might be practically synchronous with the massacre of many innocent American citizens in the perturbed country, and possibly result in war between the two republics. All his efforts have been directed toward bringing about better conditions and lessening the problem with which President Wilson will probably have to deal.

A brief dispatch came to the War Department from Brig. Gen. Steever at El Paso, who commands the United States military forces on the Mexican border. He said that it was "reported" in El Paso that a revolt had occurred in the City of Mexico, headed by Felix Diaz, and that President Madero had been captured.

Mr. Knox, Secretary of State, is authority for the statement that no advices from Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, or from any American consular official, or any other person in that country, have come to the State Department. Mr. Meyer, the Secretary of the Navy, and other officers of the naval administration, said that they were without information, and had taken no active steps toward sending a strong force of American war vessels to Mexican waters. There were no conferences as far as was known between President Taft and his official advisers, and nothing occurred in the day to indicate any disturbance of Washington's customary Sunday calm. President Taft went automobile riding in the afternoon with his aunt, Miss Delia Torrey.

The Government, however, is thoroughly prepared to meet any emergency. The Atlantic battleship fleet is at Guantanamo, the American naval station on the southeast coast of Cuba, and could quickly proceed to Vera Cruz. The armored cruisers Colorado and South Dakota, under command of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, are at San Diego, Cal., and could start for Acapulco, the principal Mexican port on the Pacific side of the country, within a few hours after receiving orders. The cruiser Denver is probably at Acapulco. Last Friday she was ordered to proceed to Central America to protect American interests in connection with disturbances there, but no information that she has left Acapulco has been received here. The gunboat Annapolis is on her way from San Diego, Cal., to Central America, and probably could be communicated with by wireless.

As far as the army is concerned, Gen. Steever has 5,000 regular troops under his command along the Mexican-American border. Nearly two years ago the general staff of the army prepared plans for the mobilization of 5,000 troops at Newport News, Va., on short notice, and for their transportation without delay to Cuban ports or Vera Cruz. These 5,000 troops form an emergency force, and would merely serve as the vanguard of an army that might be sent to Cuba or Mexico should conditions demand such a course. Four army transports, under the directions laid down in this plan, are always kept within easy reach of Newport News, and the troops that would form the initial expeditionary force could be entrained quickly under standing arrangements with railroad companies. In addition, the general staff has plans at hand for the mobilization of a large military force on the Mexican border.

But, in the opinion of Government officials, nothing probably has occurred in Mexico to justify resort to any of these measures. It was said by officers of the Administration to-night that the overturn of the Madero Government might not change conditions in Mexico to any appreciable degree, so far as the United States was concerned. The only qualification of this statement lies in the intimation that if fighting in Mexican territory becomes general and American interests receive no protection whatever, public opinion in this country might be aroused to such an extent that the Washington Government would feel called on to intervene.

Late this evening President Taft was furnished with copies of press dispatches giving details of the exciting occurrences in Mexico City. He was deeply interested, and expressed a desire to receive all the information available. He did not, however, send for any of his official advisers.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before meals a delicious appetizer.—Adv.

ARMY REVOLTS, SEIZES MEXICO CITY; MADERO'S TROOPS HOLD THE PALACE; 300 ARE SLAIN IN THE FIRST CLASH

With 1,000 Loyal Men, Madero Resists Diaz's Call for Surrender.

GEN. REYES SHOT DEAD

Released from Prison with Diaz, He Leads Futile Assault on the Palace.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED

Two of Them Women—Many Wounded by Machine Gun Fire from the Besieged.

REBELS WERE NOT READY

But Acted Quickly When Government Got Wind of Their Plans for Uprising.

MAY SET COUNTRY AFLAME

Already Reports Come of Trouble Elsewhere—Victory May Not Bring Presidency to Young Diaz.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes

Killed in the Attempt to Make Mexican President a Prisoner.

MADERO LEAVES HIS PALACE.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—President Madero and his Ministers left the National Palace about 10 o'clock to-night. It is believed they have gone to Chapultepec. Gen. Huerta has been left in charge of the loyal force in the palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3.—Deserted by most of the troops composing the garrison of the capital, President Francisco Madero to-night is besieged in the national palace with less than a thousand loyal fighting men and a limited supply of ammunition and subsistence.

Ringed around is a large force of revolutionists, who have command of every approach and are ready to train heavy artillery on the building whenever the order shall be given.

In command of the revolutionaries is Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz. This morning he was in prison closely guarded and in peril of dire punishment because of his leadership of the outbreak at Vera Cruz last Autumn. He was released by military cadets when the signal for the uprising came.

Outside the city are several thousand rebels under Zapata, prepared to come in if Gen. Diaz gives the word. Other troops are being rushed from near-by cities, and many of them are expected to join in the revolt.

There are reports abroad of uprisings in many places and indications that the disorder will spread over the Republic. Even should Col. Diaz seize the Government he will not be permitted to hold it until he has demonstrated his ability to suppress ambitious rivals.

The capital for months has been expecting that some plot would suddenly come to fruition and the Madero Government be compelled to fight for its existence in the capital itself. It was known that the adherents of the old Diaz régime were endeavoring to wean away the army from the President, and that the movement had made headway. To-day's events, however, took the population by surprise.

Government Warned of the Plot.

The revolutionary plotters had not fully formulated their plans, but were forced to act to-day because the Government had become aware of their disloyalty and arrangements were under way for the arrest of some of the leaders. The military men chiefly concerned in the movement met last night in the suburbs and discussed the situation. Their leader was Gen. Mondragon, who had been one of the most trusted commanders under Porfirio Diaz. It was he who succeded Gen. Bernardo Reyes as Minister of War when it was found that Reyes's popularity had become so great that he was a menace to his chief. He insisted that the blow must be struck at once, and the others agreed with him. Trusted men were sent to various places to direct the movements of the forces which were to engage in the coup.

Meanwhile the Government had not been idle. Several hundred troops whose loyalty to Madero was unquestioned were stationed in the national palace and rapid-fire guns were placed to sweep the approaches. Orders were sent to other commanders who were believed to be loyal to prepare themselves for the attack.

Madero Goes to the Palace.

President Madero spent most of the night in rallying his forces, and was not at the palace when the revolt began. His refuge was the shop of a photographer. Here he was joined by his Cabinet and some of his Generals. His civilian advisers told him it would be dangerous for him to go to the palace, and that it would be better for him to remain in hiding. The Generals took the opposite view. They said he was the lawful executive of the republic and that his place was in the palace, where he could rally his forces. If he did not care to take the risk, they advised him to leave the capital. Gen. Garcia Pena, the Minister of War, advised him to leave.

President Madero finally decided to place the conduct of affairs in the hands of the Generals. Preceded by two automobiles, in which were armed guards, he rode to the palace and entered it without resistance. Several hundred loyal troops, police, and cadets joined the guards there.

Meanwhile the revolt had been under way in several parts of the city. The cavalry cadets, early this morning, went in force to the prisons in which Gen. Diaz and Gen. Reyes had been put for safe keeping and released them. They then took command of the revolution.

Reyes and Hundreds Killed.

Gen. Reyes led the cadets and a force of soldiers in an attack on the national palace at 8:30 o'clock. Not being aware how well its defense had been planned, they attempted a charge, and were met with a hot fire. They kept up the fight for some time, however, retiring only when Gen. Diaz saw that the buliding was too well defended and ordered them to fall back.

In this engagement more than 300 persons were killed. Most of them were non-combatants. A large crowd had gathered around the palace, apparently not aware of the seriousness of the situation, and into the assemblage both sides fired. Three Americans, two women and a man, are among the dead.

The most notable victim was Gen. Reyes, who was shot through the head early in the engagement. Gen. Lauro Villar, who led the loyal forces, was wounded in the foot and shoulder, and Gen. Pena, Minister of War, was injured by a stone. President Madero himself had a narrow escape, a bullet fired at him killing a guard at his side.

At one point, in a pro-Government turn of the tide, a mob set fire to and destroyed the building of El Pais, the Catholic newspaper. The firemen were prevented from working and were menaced by rifles.

Diaz Forces Take Arsenal.

Having been repulsed at the palace, Gen. Diaz decided to turn his attention to the arsenal and arms and powder factories in order to cut off supplies from the Maderists and arm the followers who were expected to flock to his standard. On his way to the arsenal he and his men had a brush with a force of mounted police in the centre of the city. In a short time the police, greatly outnumbered, surrendered and joined the rebels.

It was noon before the arsenal surrendered. When first surrounded the defenders showed a disposition to parley, but would not accept the terms offered. Field artillery was brought up and trained on the structure. There were three parleys altogether before the defenders gave way. The army officers in charge finally drew up a formal surrender. While they were doing so 100 loyal rurales rode up prepared to help them, and they too surrendered.

President Madero from the palace gave out a report at noon that he had the situation well in hand, but most of the correspondents, knowing how precarious was his situation, refused to file it.

Madero Defies Diaz.

There were some other small engagements in various parts of the city. In the early part of the afternoon the forces of Gen. Diaz were practically in control of the situation and were preparing to take the palace. All the streets leading to that structure were heavily guarded, and heavy cannon were moved up and trained on the building. At 5 o'clock Gen. Diaz formally demanded the surrender of the President, but received a reply containing a curt refusal.

Precautions were taken by the Diaz forces to prevent any reinforcements from being brought from the outside. It was known that the President had appealed to commanders of troops at near-by cities and that some of them were on the way. The railroads were watched to keep them from entering the city until they had pledged themselves to the revolution. The railroad stations were also closely guarded to prevent the escape of President Madero.

Zapatistas On the Outskirts.

Many alarming reports are afloat here to-night. It is said that several thousand followers of Gen. Zapata, who for weeks have been operating in the Federal district, are on the outskirts of the city awaiting word from Gen. Diaz to come in and help. Whether they will be permitted to enter is a matter of doubt.

Among the troops that have been summoned are the garrisons at Toluca and Cuernavaca, under the command of Gens. Blanquet and Angeles. Their attitude is in doubt. It is also said that the garrison at Pachuca Hidalgo is moving on the capital to join in the revolt.

There are reports of grave uprisings in the States of Zacateca, Hidalgo, and Zacatecas. Gov. Bolanos Cacho of Oaxaca is understood to have declared his allegiance to Col. Diaz and placed the troops in that State at his disposal.

A feature of the excitement to-day has been the attitude of the American residents. Instead of remaining indoors, as they have been advised by Ambassador Wilson and other leaders in the colony in case of trouble, many of them have been out in the streets all day and have been prominent among the spectators at the scene of trouble. It is notable that there has been no display of anti-foreign sentiment, and, except

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. Used for 50 years by people of refinement.—Adv.

COAST LINES "FLORIDA SPECIAL." 26th Season of Florida's Finest Train, 12:38 noon. 3 other Ltd. Trains Daily: 9:15 A. M., 3:34, 9:30 P. M. Superior Roadway. 1,218 B'way.—Adv.

as they have exposed themselves, they have been in no danger.

Hundreds of wounded are being treated at various places. The hospitals are overcrowded and the arsenal has been turned into a temporary hospital. The Red Cross is doing excellent work.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former commander of the Juarez garrison, it is reported, is leading the rebel troops in the South.

Geranimo Trevino, it is said, has been selected for Provisional President under the revolution and Orozco for commander in the North. Francisco de la Barra will be Minister of Foreign Relations and Gen. Garcia Quellar Minister of War, the rebels here say.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 9.—San Antonio's Mexican populace was widly excited this afternoon over the reports of the mutiny in the City of Mexico, the attack on the National Palace, and the subsequent quelling of the riots by the loyal troops under the leadership of President Madero in person. All sorts of rumors were afloat late to-day.

Vasquez Gomez, who several months ago declared himself Provisional President of Mexico and was promptly discredited by Gen. Pasqua Orozco, Jr., disappeared from here several days ago. It is said that he went back into Mexico. Andreas Garza Galan, former Governor of Coahuila, will leave for Mexico tomorrow. Pasqual Orozco, Sr., recently released by Commissioner Edwards on Mexico's application, has also disappeared from the city. When he was before the United States Commissioner he was apparently very ill. His friends smiled today when they were asked where he was.

"The uprising this morning was not a great surprise to me," said Manual A. Esteve, Mexican Consul to San Antonio. "Only yesterday I received dispatches which said that trouble was brewing." Esteva has been in communication with the Consul at Laredo and has been assured that peace has been restored in Mexico City.

"With the death of Gen. Reyes I expect that the present government will not be molested further," said Esteva, "for Gen. Reyes, while in prison, was a power to the revolutionists. They are practically without a leader now."

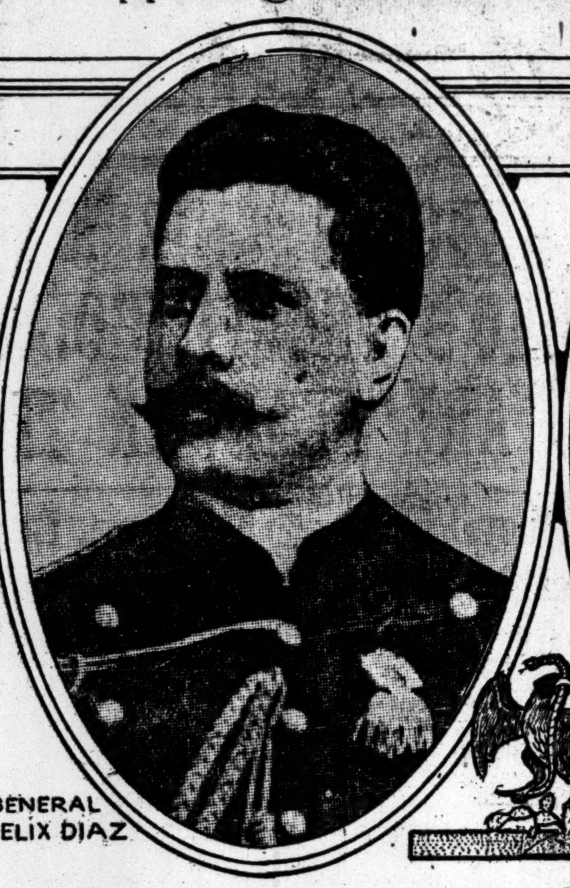
Mr. Esteva attempted to communicate with officers in the city of Mexico by telegraph, but failed to receive any response to several messages sent by him.

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 9.—Subdued excitement characterized the receipt of news here of the death in Mexico City of Gen. Bernardo Reyes and the escape of Felix Diaz. Both men had many friends here. Troops are guarding Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, in order to prevent any possible uprising in that city.

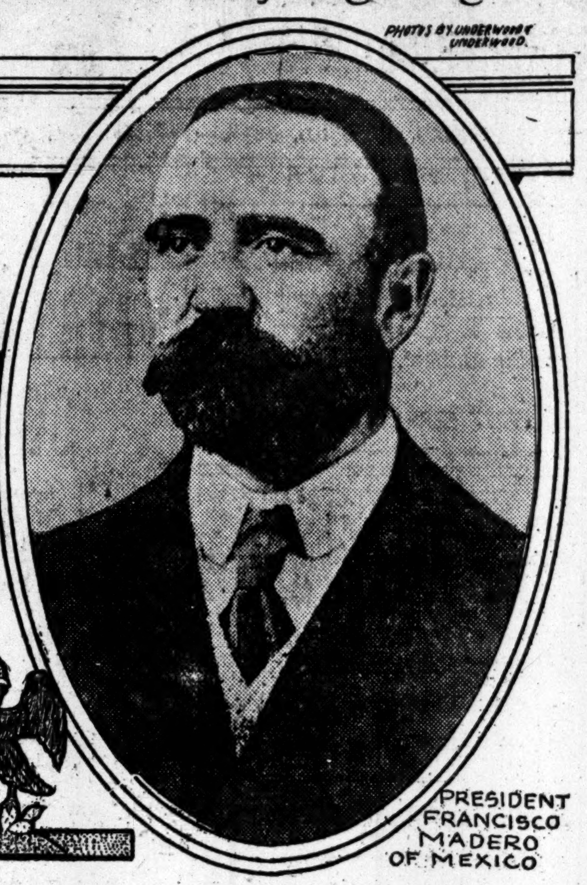
Several Laredo merchants have heavy holdings and outstanding accounts in the City of Mexico, and are greatly worried, fearin gthat the present troubles may forecast the downfall of the Madero administration.

Everything was quiet in Nuevo Laredo at a late hour to-night, nad no attempt had been made at revolt. Small gatherings discussed the events of the day.

Opposing Leaders in Mexico City Fighting.



GENERAL FELIX DIAZ



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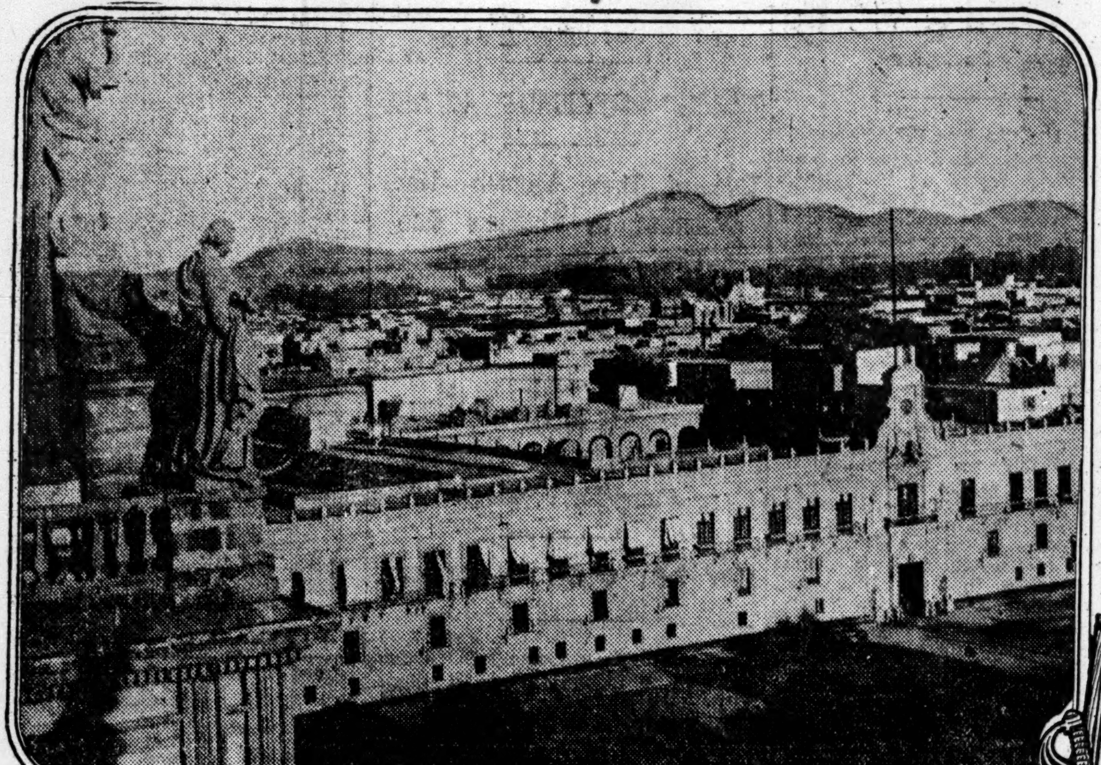
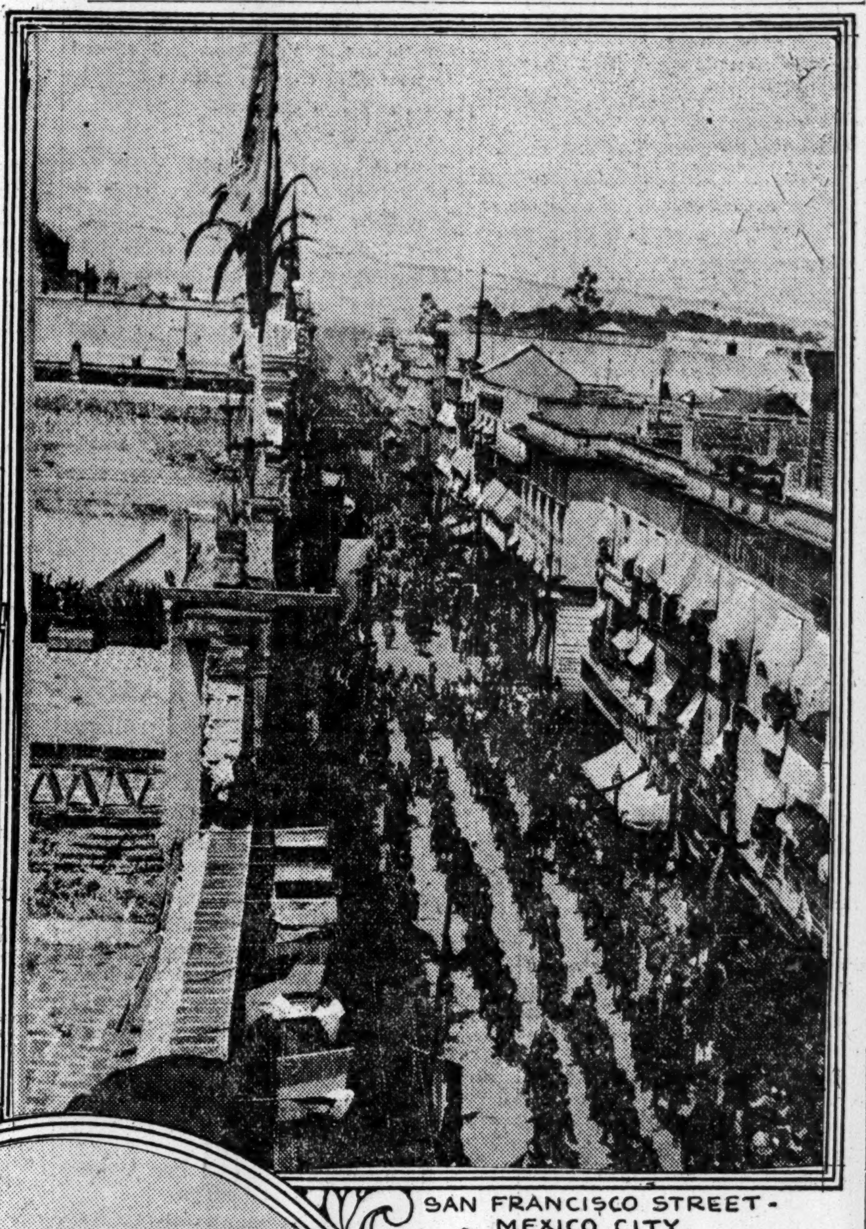
PRESIDENT FRANCISCO MADERO OF MEXICO



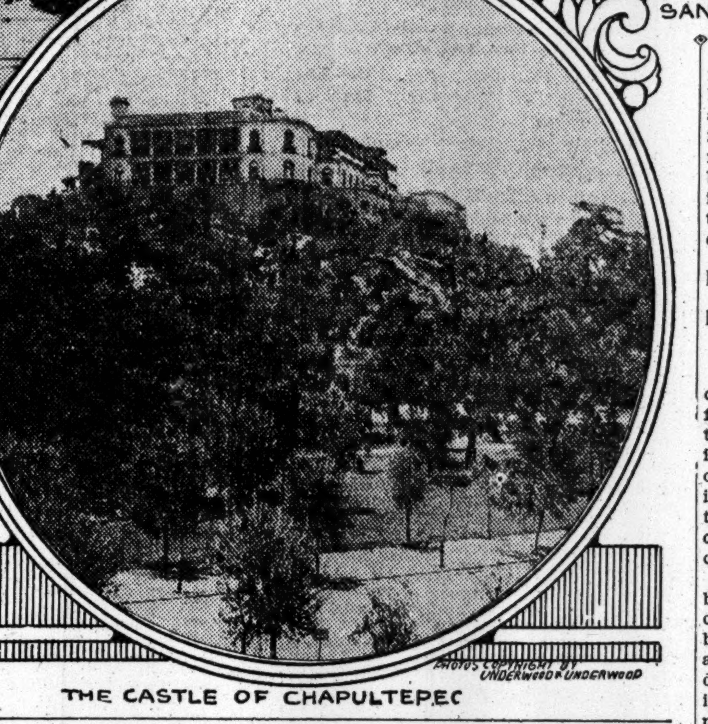
NATIONAL PALACE IN THE CITY OF MEXICO, FOOTHILLS OF VOLCANO POPOCATAPETL IN THE DISTANCE



SAN FRANCISCO STREET - MEXICO CITY

INFANTRY MASSED IN FRONT OF NATIONAL PALACE

WHERE THE FIGHTING TOOK PLACE AND WHERE MADERO IS BESIEGED.



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THE CASTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC

MADERO TALKS OF VICTORY.

Says His Government Will Now Use the Iron Hand.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—President Francisco Madero, with his Ministers and a strong detachment of loyal troops, is fortified in the National Palace to-night, while Col. Felix Diaz, with a large majority of the regulars behind him, has practical control in the capital.

In bloody encounters to-day the President and his supporters succeeded in defending themselves against the rebels, and, notwithstanding the fact that the troops in large numbers are in a state of revolt, which carried all before them to-day, there was an appearance of genuine optimism at the palace. To all parts of the republic Madero has telegraphed reassuring news, which he and his Cabinet seemed to believe.

To a representative of The Associated Press President Madero said the facility with which the new revolt had been suppressed was only another indication of the strength of the Government and the loyalty of the army. He pointed from a window in the palace to a mob, for the most part of boys, carrying the National flag and crying "Vivas" for him, and said:

"There! You can see the people are with us. It is said that the Government stands alone, but that is not true. The Government has the support of the people. There will be no more temporizing. We are going to use the iron hand."

Earlier in the day, shortly after the first outbreak occurred, Madero declared martial law throughout the city and announced that he would ask Congress to authorize a suspension of the guarantees throughout the republic. Gen. Huerta was named as post commander on account of the wounding of Gen. Villar.

In the belief that the Government had scored an easy victory, Foreign Minister Lascurain, Ernesto Madero, and others of the Cabinet embraced one another and congratulated themselves and the President on what they called the new turn of events.

Those who have observed affairs closely point out that Gen. Diaz, who escaped being shot summarily following the failure of the Vera Cruz revolt, can now expect no clemency, but must fight to the death. There is no question that Diaz is straining every fibre to depose Madero, and, with the large forces at his comand, both within the city and outside, it is not likely that the present revolt and the rising within the capital will be suppressed easily.

Madero is relying on the loyalty of Gen. Blanquet, who has been summoned from Toluca, forty miles distant, but Blanquet has only a thousand men under his command, and the rebels are confident of defeating him, should he refuse to join in the movement.

The day was marked by four separate engagements. The most sanguinary took place in front of the National Palace, but the most important was that which terminated in the formal surrender of the troops in the artillery barracks.

At 8:30 o'clock the first encounter with the loyal troops occurred in front of the National Palace, and Gen. Reyes was killed instantly by a bullet through the head. Many fell in this engagement, and among the scores of bodies which strewed the streets were those of minor officers, women, and boys of the lower classes, and members of the great crowd of spectators which had gathered at the firing of the first shot.

Madero Goes to the Palace.

At the first call to arms President Madero took command of a force of approximately 1,000, consisting of mounted police, Chapultepec cadets, and a small detachment of volunteers. He appeared at the head of this force a mile from the National Palace, riding a big gray horse. By his side rode Gen. Huerta, hero of the campaign against Orozco, and one of the army Generals whom the public generally had suspected of being disloyal.

Several blocks from the palace one of Madero's aids attempted to dissuade the President, and placing his hand on the horse's bridle, half turned the animal from the line. Madero protested vigorously, and continued to lead the advance until the shooting began, when Gen. Huerra succeeded in persuading him to enter a building in a side street. This building, by a coincidence, was the same in which Gen. Reyes took refuge during his campaign for the Presidency eighteen months ago against a mob of Madero supporters who attempted to stone him. Later he went into the palace.

Machine Guns Halt Rebels.

Riding at the head of their troops, Diaz and Reyes approached from the east into the Zocalo, the big square in front of the palace. Reyes appeared for the first time in many months in the uniform of a General, but Diaz was clothed in the ordinary blue sack suit and soft gray hat of a citizen.

From the west could be seen advancing the force headed by President Madero. As it approached the rebels retired into a side street.

Thirty minutes later street fighting began in the neighborhood, but lasted only a short time. Neither side appeared ready to press its advantage, and just before noon Gen. Diaz led his command, numbering 1,000, on a wide detour in an effort to reach the arsenal.

When the fighting in the Zocalo ceased, ambulances of the Red and White Cross engaged in the work of picking up the dead and succoring the wounded. The Plaza, an area of four city blocks, was strewn with the bodies of persons and horses. Within the palace there were few victims, but Col. Morelos, one of the most loyal of Madero's adherents, had been killed.

Gen. Gregorio Ruiz, a retired officer; two Captains, and three Lieutenants were executed in the patio of the National Palace. It is officially reported that this was by order of the Government, but another story is that they were killed by a detachment of their own men because they opposed their joining in the revolt. Added to this is the report that these mutinous troops were overpowered and disarmed.

The Red and White Cross ambulances carried the wounded to provisional hospitals, where investigation showed there were almost as many victims among civilians as among the soldiers.

Diaz succeeded in capturing the arsenal after a strong resistance by the Federals. A large number of rurales and mounted police then went over to his cause.

The attitude of the artillery, stationed in the arsenal, was one of much speculation on both sides. It remained loyal an hour, but no use was made of the big guns, and it soon became evident that the reinforcements which the Government had sent to attack the rebels were not inclined to fight. One after another they signified their intention to surrender, their chiefs riding to Diaz under flags of truce and extending their hands in congratulation. Before long almost all the mounted police whom the President had led against the rebels a few hours previously were in the rebel ranks.

The artillery from Tacubaya clattered into the city, but not to oppose the mutinous troops. Instead, it joined the movement and lined up with the rebels about the arsenal.

This victory gave to the rebels a majority of all the cannon in the city and left to President Madero probably not more than 25 per cent. of the capital's fighting force.

The revolt, in its unexpectedness, was such as to stupefy the populace, the lower elements apparently not knowing for whom to cheer. This is popularly given as the reason for the lack of pillaging and looting. Outside of the fighting between the two opposing sides there was little disorder, and to-night the streets are patrolled by the rebel troops. During the day only one mob assemlbed. It attacked the building of El Pais, the only independent morning newspaper in Spanish. The building was partially burned.

President Madero was asked by the Diplomatic Corps to say yes or no as to whether he could give protection to foreign residents. The President did not answer. The diplomats then sent a message to Gen. Diaz notifying him that they would look to him to give such protection. Stray bullets entered some of the embassy buildings.

TROOPS BAR MADERO WIRE.

Answer to Times Dispatch Shows He Is Besieged in Palace.

A message was sent by THE TIMES yesterday to President Madero, now a prisoner in his palace in Mexico City, asking for word regarding conditions there. Late last night this reply was received through Galveston, Texas:

"Regarding your press dispatch of today to President Madero, we must state that we will be unable to deliver it until to-morrow morning, as the troops will not permit messengers to pass."

This explanation was sent by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Mexico City.

TREVINO MAY BE PRESIDENT.

Rebels at El Paso Tell Alleged Details of Plot.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 9.—Rebel agents here said to-day that the Mexico City mutiny was part of a general revolutionary plan, prematurely exploded. They connect it directly with the programme of Gen. Trevino, former Federal commander in the State of Neuvo Leon, and a military favorite of the Diaz régime. They say the date for a general revolt of the army had been set for March 11, and had practically all revolutionary factions in the republic in league with the movement.

In order to hold the army Gen. Trevino is to be named Provisional President, says Ricardo Gomez Robelo, Orozco agent. To this the rebels have agreed, if a national election in a reasonable time be guaranteed.

MADERO REASSURES.

Tells Juarez Commander That the Government Triumphed.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 9.—President Madero sent a reassuring message tonight to Col. Francisco Vasquez, Commander of the Juarez garrison. The loyal Federal troops had restored order, he said, and the Government had triumphed. The message urged Col. Vasquez to keep the Juarez garrison loyal to the constituted Government. Madero, in his dispatch, told Col. Vasquez that the artillery in Mexico City had revolted with the sun rise gun. Gen. Reyes had been killed leading an attack on Chapultepec, and Felix Diaz had been made a prisoner after he and Gen. Bernardo Reyes had been released from Balem Prison. The message said that 150 men had been killed among the mutineers.

Pascaal Orozco has again taken the field with a force of 300 men, according to a letter received by his mining and ranch partner who is a member of the refugee colony here. He is said to be near Palomas, Sonora, opposite Columbus, N. M., and to be preparing to join Salazar and move on Juarez.

The conditions in Juarez are ominous. The patrols are out, the stores and residences are closed and barred, and only the gambling houses are open. Few of the Mexican soldiers can read at all, and none reads English. For this reason they have not learned of the day's occurrences, and until they know what has happened in Mexico City, it is thought there will be no revolt here. The money in the gambling houses and at the Juarez race track, it is believed, will cause the looters a little later to start another mutiny like that of last year.

REYES ONCE THE ARMY'S IDOL.

Became So Popular Porfirio Diaz Banished Him, Only to Regret It.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who was 62 years old, was one of the strong men of Porfirio Diaz's régime. In the days when the dictator ruled Mexico with a hand of iron, and it seemed as if only death itself could end his control, Reyes was the Minister of War. He made himself the idol of the army by increasing the pay of and otherwise improving the lot of the Mexican regular.

So great did the popularity of Reyes become that Gen. Diaz is said to have become jealous of him. The final rupture between the two came about through the attitude of a newspaper owned by Rodolfo Reyes, a nephew of the War Minister. Criticisms that appeared in this paper angered President Diaz, and the suppression of the paper followed. Then Diaz made Reyes Governor of Nuevo Leon, one of the States bordering the Rio Grande.

Reyes went to Nuevo Leon, but his popularity continued to grow, the result being that President Diaz finally decided that he was too much liked. Consequently Reyes ceased to be Governor of Nuevo Leon, and a few days later started for Europe to take a long rest, according to the orders of the dictator.

It is now known that when the Madero insurrection assumed formidable proportions Diaz bitterly regretted the exile of Reyes, who, it was admitted, would have been in a position to handle the military operations against Madero and his insurrecto bands.

Finally, when the Diaz régime was tottering, the President sent for Reyes, but it was too late, and when Reyes reached Mexican soil Madero had named De la Barra provisional President and was on his way to Mexico City to help De la Barra carry out his (Madero's) policies.

The vessel on which Diaz was going into exile and that on which Reyes was returning from exile passed each other in the Caribbean. Reyes landed at Vera Cruz in June, 1911, and, realizing that Madero was the idol of Mexico, Reyes came out for him. Since the revolution had been placed on a legal footing, Reyes said, in explaining his action, he was prepared to take the view of the people and do what was in his power to enable Mexico to become free, orderly, and prosperous.

The Maderistas welcomed the ex-War Minister with open arms, and it was announced that Madero, when he succeeded De la Barra, would make Reyes his Minister of War. Reyes issued a manifesto urging the election of Madero to the Presidency, saying that if there were several candidates and the election was contested, it would be detrimental to the best interests of the country.

All was peaceful for a while; then came the end of the Reyes-Madero alliance. The General refused to take office under Madero. Reyes, who had been asserting that a closely contested election would be a detriment to Mexican interests, came out for the Presidency against Madero, explaining that the reason of his decision not to be a Minister under Madero was because of the opposition to him by many persons prominent in the Maderista movement.

But just as suddenly he withdrew his Presidential candidacy, and on Sept. 29, 1911, he left Mexico disguised as an invalid, and a crowd stood on the piers at Vera Cruz and hooted and jeered when his vessel sailed for Havana.

Reyes arrived at New Orleans from Havana on Oct. 4, and immediately left for San Antonio, where, the Madero supporters allege, he opened headquarters for starting a revolutionary campaign. Reyes denied that such was his intention, but said he went to San Antonio because he was safer there than in Mexico.

Nevertheless, on Christman day one year ago Reyes attempted to carry out his plans to overthrow Madero, but was quickly subdued, captured, and thrown into jail.

There he had remained for more than a year. He had never been tried, and as late as last month it was reported that the Government was in a quandary as to what should be done with him. Reyes had freely admitted his guilt, but it was asserted that the Government was afraid to punish him, believing that to do so would cause him to be regarded as a martyr, while to give him a light sentence would make it impossible to impose heavy terms on other offenders, and to exile him would be dangerous. It was generally thought in the Mexican capital that finally he would be released under an amnesty decree.

He was liberated yesterday, only to go to his death.

DIAZ NEPHEW OF DICTATOR.

Pushed Ahead by Long-Time President in Preference to His Son.

Felix Diaz, who heads the revolt that has apparently endangered Madero's power, is a nephew of Porfirio Diaz, the iron man of Mexico, who was overthrown by Madero and forced to seek an asylum in Europe. During the Presidency of Gen. Diaz his nephew was often spoken of as his successor, and the impression throughout Mexico in those days was that the nephew was being groomed, so to speak, to step into his uncle's shoes on the death of the latter.

Months ago it became known that Felix Diaz, who so far as outward appearances went was an upholder of the Madero régime, was planning a revolt, the chief object of which was the overthrow of President Madero. This fact leaked out in Paris last Summer, and it was understood then that the uprising would probably take place early this Winter. But for some reason or other the plans miscarried, and when in October Diaz began his revolution with an attack upon Vera Cruz, the revolt was short lived. His army was quickly crushed, and he himself was taken prisoner and locked up in a jail in the City of Mexico.

For weeks after his capture it was reported that Madero would make an example of him, and have him executed after a court-martial. But Madero did nothing of the kind, and allowed the nephew of his great predecessor to remain comfortably in prison, where he continued his revolutionary plotting.

At the time of Corral's second nomination for the Vice Presidency with President Diaz in 1910 Felix Diaz was also named by the Liberal Party, the two tickets in the field being "Porfirio Diaz

Continued on Page 3.

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MADERO A PRISONER IN MEXICAN PALACE

Continued from Page 2.

y Ramon Corral" and "Porfirio Diaz y Felix Diaz."

It was not stubbornness, as many believed, which was behind the "Old Man's" refusal to withdraw Corral's name, but in reality a rupture which had arisen between nephew and uncle. Porfirio brooked no disobedience of any command he might see fit to give, but Felix thought himself strong enough to refuse autocratic orders when his judgment urged him to do otherwise.

Porfirio carried the day. Corral remained on the ticket, and Felix was told to go back to his duties and behave himself.

A story is current in Mexico that Felix Diaz is the illegitimate son of the dictator, but if he is the son of Porfirio's brother his affection for him is easily explained. Felix Diaz the elder was Porfirio's only brother and the baby of the family. He was many years the junior, and Porfirio had always been as a father to him. When their father died Porfirio and Felix were young, and it fell to the lot of the older boy to become the support of his widowed mother and her young family.

As Porfirio advanced he carried Felix with him. Many times in his Mémoires he speaks of his brother's wonderful feats on horseback, of sending him on important secret missions, of MacMahon's efforts to seduce Felix to Maximilian's cause, all in vain, which clearly shows the adoration of the elder brother for the younger. Felix married a wealthy Mexican woman, a native of Oaxaca. He died before he reached 40.

The President adopted "young Felix," and spared no money on his education. He entered him as a cadet at Chapultepec, and upon his graduation appointed him an officer of one of the crack regiments of the city. While Felix Diaz has never seen much active service, he has won a great reputation as an organizer.

One reason, perhaps, for the gossip which has credited him with being Porfirio's son has been the fact that the President always pushed Felix to the front in preference to his own son. The latter, Porfirio Diaz, Jr., was educated as a civil engineer in the United States, and has been connected with many engineering enterprises carried out by his father. He was seen riding, driving, and walking with his father, but was never heard of in any prominent way, while Felix Diaz was always in the eyes of the public. He held many positions in the municipal Government, including that of Chief of Police of Mexico City.

When President Diaz fled from Mexico Felix Diaz was greatly criticised for his apparent espousal of the Madero cause, but those who knew him shook their heads and queried:

"What has he up his sleeve now?"

What he had up his sleeve was really a waiting game, and to be on the spot to take advantage of the right moment to strike when the iron was hot, as events have proved.

WOUNDED PRESIDENT DIES.

Bullets of an Assassin Kill Salvador's Chief Executive.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 9.—Dr. Manuel E. Araujo, President of the Republic of Salvador, who was wounded by the bullets of an assassin last Tuesday, died to-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Hasty conferences among members of the Central American Diplomatic Corps followed the receipt here of the news of President Araujo's death. Fear was expressed that malcontents in the little republic might seize upon the present as an opportune time to start a revolution.

State Department officials who are alarmed because of manifestations of discontent in many quarters in Central America, realized that although five warships are now headed for ports in as many Central American countries, sterner measures may be necessary to preserve peace.

Dr. Manuel E. Araujo was inaugurated President of Salvador on March 1, 1911, amid scenes of unusual gayety. There was general satisfaction at the time that the change of administration had been accomplished without bitterness. When Secretary Knox made an official visit to Central America in 1912 he was welcomed by President Araujo, who afterward sent him a telegram congratulating him on the success of his visit.

President Araujo was shot last Tuesday night as he was leaving a club on his way to the municipal palace. Virgil Sequor, a mulatto, was arrested as the assassin, and his life was threatened by an angry mob.

Sequor, according to an alleged confession, said that a conspiracy against Araujo had been hatched in Guatemala City, and that he was one of ten men chosen by ballot to accomplish the mission. Stern measures were taken to check an impending revolt, and a large force of troops was sent to the Guatemalan frontier.

CATCH CAR PICKPOCKET.

Conductor Sees Thief at Work and Policeman Gets Him After a Chase.

The attention of Conductor Benjamin Tibbels was attracted to a struggle among his passengers on a crowded westbound Church Avenue trolley car near East Twentieth Street, Flatbush, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He suspected pickpockets were at work and gave the alarm. When the conductor warned the passengers a man ran through the car to the rear platform and jumped, though the car was running at full speed. Policeman Philip Andress of the Parkville station, who was in plain clothes, was standing on the front platform and saw the man as he ran beside the car.

At East Seventeenth Street the man turned the corner and entered a vacant lot. The car was stopped, and the policeman, followed by the passengers, caught the fugitive. A wallet was found in his pocket which belonged to one of the passengers.

The prisoner said he was Simon Cooper of 1,153 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. He was locked up in the Parkville Police Station.

Epidemic Closes Churches.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—No religious service was permitted in any of the five churches in Darby, a suburb, to-day, there being epidemics of diphtheria and scarlet fever. Public schools, moving picture halls, and other public gathering places have been closed by the Board of Health. The police have been instructed to prevent crowds in the streets.

Since the beginning of the epidemics two weeks ago there have been several deaths. Sixty cases are under quarantine.

MADERO'S TROUBLES PARALLEL HIS RULE

Little Spiritualist and Vegetarian Has Been in Constant Tumult as Mexico's President.

BESET BY MANY ENEMIES

Zapata in Rebellion from Election Day—Orozco Leads Insurgent Army —Reyes and Diaz Revolt.

Francisco I. Madero, the little man who believes in spirits, who will not eat meat, and who, above all things else, has been described as an idealist, has ruled Mexico, as the successor of the strong Diaz, less than two years. He was elected President on Sept. 30, 1911, by heavy majorities and his followers confidently predicted that his administration would usher in a period of peace and prosperity such as the republic had never before enjoyed.

From the outset, however, he was confronted with most vexing problems of government, and had to contend with dissensions among both his own followers and the opposition. His foes did not hesitate to predict that his rule would be short and that he would prove to be the biggest failure in the history of Mexico. Despite the fact that he had led a revolution which ousted Diaz, the most powerful man that Mexico had ever produced, he was essentially a non-fighting man. He hated blood, and could never, even at the earnest solicitations of his friends, do things in the old Diaz way. Reyes and Felix Diaz both fell into his hands after starting revolutions against him, and neither was put to death, as his friends demanded, but lived to plot against him again.

Madero comes of one of the great families of Mexico. More than a score of close relations are in the Government service, and this fact caused much of his recent unpopularity. His refusal to give the Vasquez-Gomez faction what it wanted took away many of his followers. Then came the desertion of Pascual Orozco, who was Madero's right hand man in the revolution, and the revolt in Chihuahua, which has lasted more than a year. Zapata, in the central part of the republic, also was angered by refusal to recognize his demands and has made constant trouble. Then, too, as constant enemies and plotters were the rich and powerful men of the Cientifico Party, of which Limantour, Corral, Felix Diaz, and Luis Terrazas are leaders.

How Madero Got the Presidency.

To understand the situation in Mexico it is necessary to revert to June, 1910, when Francisco I. Madero first came into public notice as a rival of Porfirio Diaz for the Presidency. Diaz, controlling all the election machinery, defeated Madero, and soon thereafter had him arrested and imprisoned on a charge of sedition. In October Madero escaped from the jail in San Luis Potosi, and a few days later turned up in San Antonio, Texas.

He remained in San Antonio several weeks perfecting his plans for a revolt, and on the morning of Nov. 19, 1910, accompanied by seven men, he crossed the Rio Grande, at Laredo, into Mexico. Just before that he had issued a formal manifesto of revolution.

At first the Madero movement attracted little attention outside of Mexico. The Diaz Government said that the revolt was trivial and would be easily crushed. It was not until the following February that official Washington awoke to the realization that the Diaz Administration was tottering. The State of Chihuahua, home of Terrazas, who was hated by the people, was the hotbed of the revolt. It was said at one time that every Madero cavalryman rode a horse that had belonged to Terrazas.

Strong men of Chihuahua rallied to his support.

The sad-faced Orozco and the trusty Blanco were among them. "Pancho" Villa, the ex-bandit, with a hundred murders charged against him, brought to the Madero standard several hundred cutthroats. Abraham Gomez, Governor of Chihuahua, also helped in organization and financial affairs.

Early in 1911 Diaz sent his best troops into Chihuahua in a desperate effort to crush the revolution. With them went the gallant Cuellar, his personal aid, to represent him. Cuellar came near losing his life at Casas Grandes, where Madero also was wounded.

Madero Captures Juarez.

Under the leadership of Orozco the Federal forces were divided and often defeated. In the Spring of 1911 even the stanchest Diaz partisans realized that the end was in sight. At the end of April the Government sued for a compromise. That came to nothing, and on May 5 Madero broke off all negotiations and his army in a three-day fight captured Juarez.

Even as Provisional President, Madero had his hands full. On May 12 Orozco, pistol in hand, demanded that he dismiss his Cabinet. Onlookers thought the death of Madero was at hand. Orozco, however, was calmed, and for several months thereafter was loyal.

On Sunday night, May 29, a plot, back of which were said to be several wealthy Cientificos, was laid bare in El Paso. Daniel de Villiers began negotiations there with Gen. Viljoen and Gen. Orozco to get them to start a revolution against Madero. The United States Secret Service was informed by Viljoen, and De Villiers's arrest followed.

On May 18, after the flight of Porfirio Diaz and the assumption of the Presidency by Francisco de la Barra, Madero, at the invitation of De la Barra, left El Paso for Mexico City, arriving June 6, 1911. Crowds formed in solid masses two miles long to welcome him. Men swarmed up the lofty statues of Columbus and Carlos IV. to see the revolutionary leader.

Then followed the campaign for the Presidency. Madero's opponents were Gen. Reyes and Dr. Gomez. He was elected by an almost unanimous vote. Zapata announced he would fight until Madero was driven from the Presidency. The latest reports showed he was as busy killing, burning, and pillaging as at any time in the last two years.

Madero had not been an elected President two weeks when he faced a revolt in Congress, his enemies charging he had insulted the army. A resolution called on the Ministers of War and the Interior to "explain the fiasco of the operations against Zapata."

Orozco Revolts With an Army.

Orozco revolted early last year. With him went more than half the army of Chihuahua. Orozco is still carrying on his revolution.

Madero's enemies were everywhere. When they were not denouncing him openly they were undermining his strength secretly. They charged him with not respecting the sanctity of the ballot, with attempting to intimidate Congress, with forcing the election of Pino Suarez as Vice President, with "putting members of his family in positions of great power and their hands into the Public Treasury," with trying to make the country pay a large amount for land owned by his uncle, paying to his brother $700,000 out of the Public Treasury for expenses alleged to have been incurred in the revolution, and with branding as bandits and looters men who "sought to stop the exploitation of their country."

The Reyes revolution was short-lived. Then came that of Felix Diaz, almost as much a fiasco. But Zapata and Orozco still were active. There is no good reason to believe that the enrollment of rebels is not larger to-day than ever. Tales of rebel victories have reached the capital.

Stories of atrocities have been common, and the bearing away of young girls by Zapatistas ecited about the same interest as the report that the rebels confiscated so many head of cattle. In the South wanton torture is common.

Madero, if he lives until Oct. 18 next, will be 42 years old.

HUDSON ICE PROSPECTS.

Dealers Near Albany May Soon Begin Cutting—Good Lake Ice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—If cold weather should continue, ice dealers along the Hudson River near this city will commence to harvest the crop this week. At Coxsackie the ice is reported to be five inches thick. Below Coxsackie the ice at present is not in condition to cut. Albany dealers have begun to harvest from ponds and lakes, but there must be several days of cold weather before the ice on the Hudson is in condition to harvest for the New York market. The dealers have made preparations for cutting, and it is said here that if they have three weeks of favorable weather they will harvest enough for the coming season.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, Feb. 9.—It is believed here that the only river ice which will be shipped to New York will be 560,000 tons carried over from last season in the 200-odd houses stretching from about twelve miles below Poughkeepsie to the city of Albany, which have a capacity of 3,400,000 tons. The most sanguine of the ice dealers do not look for more than one-third of an ordinary crop, and that can be obtained only by having ten days of steady cold. The ice near here is from two to four inches. The best is at the mouth of Schodack Creek, where it is about five inches thick. No attempt will be made to harvest ice less than eight inches thick.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 9.—With the mercury below the freezing point continuously for a week past, dealers in ice in this vicinity expect to gather a full crop from the inland lakes. In Fishkill, Millbrook, and at Wappinger's Falls six-inch ice was cut on Saturday to supply the present demand. The local companies had provided against the possibilities of a famine by obtaining plants for the manufacture of artificial ice, which will not now be utilized. Ice of eight-inch thickness had formed to-night, and with indications of continued cold and clear weather, it is said that cutting may be postponed until Wednesday, as ice less than ten inches in thickness, dealers here say, is not profitable to handle. There is little ice in the river here. The Eastern championship skating races, which were to be held here on Feb. 11, have been postponed until Feb. 22.

Records of navigation on the Hudson were broken to-day when Newburg and Kingston steamboats made their 336th consecutive trip between Rondout, Newburg and New York. On March 11 last Central-Hudson steamboats broke the ice from Haverstraw to Rondout for the State Department of Public Works. Since that time boats have been running daily, and as there is but little ice south of Rondout, they may be able to run all Winter.

ACCUSE RECLAMATION MEN.

House Committee Urges Temporary Removal of Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A partial report of a year-old investigation of the Reclamation Service by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department has resulted in a recommendation to the full committee of a further investigation of the Service. The temporary removal from office of Samuel Adams, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; F. H. Newell, director of the Reclamation Service, and the supervising engineer, L. C. Hill, is recommended. The sub-committee suggests also the cancellation of an alleged monopolistic contract between the Reclamation Service and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and the institution of such criminal proceedings as may be warranted, and that a dam be erected on the Gila River Reservation, not far from Phoenix, Ariz., to correct a long series of injustices done to the Indians.

The sub-committee charges that the career of the Reclamation Service during the ten years of its existence has been marked by incompetence, if not by fraud. The former Secretary of the Interior, James R. Garfield, is subjected to sharp criticism for his decisions in signing away the rights of Indians in favor of large corporate land speculators interested in the reclamation of arid lands. The Government, says the sub-committee's report, through the incompetence of the engineers of the Reclamation Service in making estimates on proposed projects, will probably be the loser to the extent of $115,000,000. The committee also accuses various employes of the Indian Bureau of juggling vouchers, forging checks, and padding payrolls, one suspension having been ordered by the Secretary of the Interior as a result.

The full committee is expected to adopt the sub-committee's report.

MAKES A STIR IN RIVERSIDE.

Smashes Hat When Owner Won't Salute—Disrobes and Scatters Jewelry.

A man stood in Riverside Drive at Eighty-ninth Street late yesterday afternoon and commanded all men walking past him to doff their hats. Nearly every man did so in amusement. One man who wore a silk hat and who was escorting a well-dressed young woman refused to lift his hat. This led to complications. The man who commanded carried a cane, which he promptly brought down on the silk hat, smashing it.

When the argument between the two was at its height, and a crowd had gathered, the hat smasher ran abruptly into the Soldiers and Sailors Monument and began to undress.

Women shrieked and fled. As the hat smasher got his outer garments off, he took some jewelry from his pocket and threw it to the crowd. There was a wild scramble, and then Policeman McReady and others arrived. A gold watch and chain and three diamond rings were handed over by the crowd. The policeman handed the jewelry back to the owner and persuaded him to dress. He promptly threw the valuables away again.

A three karat diamond came loose from its setting in one of the rings, and fell to the ground. A boy picked it up and handed it to the owner. He threw it away. Two hours later it was picked up and returned to the West 100th Street Station by a boy.

The policemen persuaded the man to accompany them to the station, where Dr. Mead was summoned from Bellevue Hospital. He thought it advisable to take the man with him and have him placed in the observation ward at Bellevue.

The stranger was taken in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital, where he identified himself as Nathan Neulinger, a jeweler, 48 years old, of 707 St. Nicholas Avenue. He was placed in the observation ward.

WISE ASSAILS CANAL BILL.

Also Pleads for the Ideals of Lincoln Before Free Synagogue.

In his address before the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall yesterday Rabbi Stephen S. Wise chose as his subject "The Religion of Democracy," and quoted the word of Mazzini: "The man who discovers the religion of democracy will serve the world." In his sermon he said:

"We have no right to think that we have reached the possibility of the religion of democracy as long as we suffer our representatives in Congress to disregard National pledges and the mandates of National honor. In the matter of international relations a democracy must lift itself to the level of the highest moral obligation. Whether it be true or not that a King can do no wrong, a democracy will do wrong unless it will to do the right. If we as a Nation insist upon violating the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, we are ignoring solemn compacts and violating a plighted troth.

"We are pleading to-day for the religion and political ideal of him whose birthday the Nation will celebrate on Wednesday. For Lincoln, democracy and religion were interchangeable terms. No unsimple and undemocratic religion could touch his heart. Again and again he said that if he might find a religion which rested itself upon the precepts attributed to Jesus, but in truth borrowed by Jesus from the pages of our own Hebrew Bible—'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself'—he would accept the religion and be a worshipper within its church.'

"Again, what man has done more to lift up democracy to the level of religion than Lincoln? Unconscious was he of this high office, but no man has played the part of high priest upon the altar of the religion of democracy as has Lincoln. To him democracy was the consecration of manhood, the enfranchisement of the soul of men, the religion of a new and nobler order of humanity. In pledging ourselves to the religion of democracy and in dedicating ourselves anew to the democracy of religion, we are but reaffirming the religion of Abraham Lincoln."

GETTING TO A TRUCE IN THEATRICAL WAR

Shuberts and Klaw & Erlanger Have Opened That "Open Door" a Little Wider.

MANAGERS FEARED A CRASH

Rival Shows in Towns Able to Support Only One Theatre Threatened Ruin of Producers.

Steps are being taken, it was learned yesterday, which may end the war in the theatrical business that has been waged with much bitterness since 1909, between the members of the so-called "syndicate" and the "independents," represented by the Shuberts. While none of the principals on either side would confirm the report, it is understood that a working agreement between those involved in the controversy may go into effect soon. In three large cities a truce is already in effect.

The agreement between these hitherto bitter foes, it is believed, will not require a surrender by either side. A truce, arranged by mutual consent, will probably lead gradually to closer relations between them.

The peace movement was initiated, it was learned yesterday, by managers of a few of the theatres controlled by the two factions, after they had become certain that the proposals would be welcomed by those in control. The controversy had involved the expenditure of an enormous amount of money and had been marked by much personal bitterness at some stages. Some of this personal animosity has disappeared of late, at least as regards those on the outskirts of the fray, and the principals are more ready to become willing to bury their differences.

The long struggle between the factions resulted in the formation of two chains of rival theatres that stretched across the continent. Vast sums of money were required to support these houses, and it is the necessity of protecting this investment that will bring about the end of the war.

Under the working agreement which has been devised the destructive competition which has existed between these houses will be done away with. Their managers will not be compelled to draw a sharp line between "syndicate" and "independent" attractions, as in the past. The managers in "road" towns and cities, according to information received, will agree in many cases to change the policy of certain theatres, so that there will be houses to book the dramatic attractions of "syndicate" and "independent" managers, and others to house stock, vaudeville, or high-class motion-picture shows.

The first step in the new agreement came when it was announced a short time ago that the Brandies Theatre in Omaha, Neb., would book attractions from both factions in the theatrical field. The Brandies Theatre had previously booked shows sent out by Klaw & Erlanger and Stair & Havlin. To establish a competing house in Omaha, the Shuberts acquired Boyd's Theatre. Under the new arrangement the Brandies house will get all the road bookings. Omaha has a population of 124,096 persons, and there are five other theatres there which house stock, vaudeville, and burlesque shows.

The situation there afforded a good example of the destructive competition which resulted from the fight between the two systems. Both the Brandies and Burd's Theatre suffered because, with the two houses running, more dramatic productions were offered than the city could support.

In St. Joseph, Mo., the Tootle Theatre, controlled by the Shuberts, has been picked to book the attractions of both factions. St. Joseph has a population of 77,403 persons, and there is another theatre in the town. In Providence, R. I., the Providence Opera House, controlled by the Shuberts, will house the road shows. Cohan & Harris will soon send one of their plays there, although they have generally been associated with the "syndicate" in their bookings.

The end of hostilities was not a surprise to theatrical men, who said that a truce was the only way of averting a crash. Managers viewed with alarm the rapid increase in the number of theatres in this city, because, they said, they could not get enough attractions for their theatres, nor audiences to fill them. The same situation existed on the road, only in an aggravated form. Where it was not possible to lease a house the heads of the rival factions built one, either with their own or local capital.

The situation was just as unsatisfactory to the producer, who booked plays with either of the two factions. He found that when he took his play to some "one-night stand" the rival managers had offered another attraction for the same evening. This divided the theatregoing public between two plays when there was only support for one. It frequently happened, it was said, that two of the foremost actors of the country found themselves opposed in their engagements and played to small houses when either one alone would have been a big attraction.

A determined effort will now be made to eliminate these objectionable features of the business. One effect of the agreement, it was said, might be to lower the price of admission to first-class houses in this city, although this was not looked for immediately. Several managers, it was asserted, were in favor of reducing the price of orchestra seats from $2 to $1.50. Hitherto this was impossible, for the managers felt that the public would misconstrue it into an admission that the play was inferior.

Outside of the possible reduction in the price of seats, New York, Boston, Washington and Chicago, the largest producing centres in the country were not likely to see any important changes as a result of the agreement, it was said. There were so many theatres here, it was explained, that the producers never lacked a house, and as every producer desired to send his show on the road with the prestige of a New York run, the number of houses here was not likely to be reduced.

There are two sides to the business of firms like Klaw & Erlanger and the Shuberts. One is the producing side, and the other the renting of theatres. The theatres owned or controlled by these firms operate on a percentage basis, not a flat rental. Each theatre gets a certain proportion of the gross receipts of the play appearing in it, whether it is the manager's own or some one else's. If destructive competition prevails in the theatrical field, the "syndicate" and the Shuberts lose both on their theatres and on their productions.

KILLS DRIVING HIS AUTO.

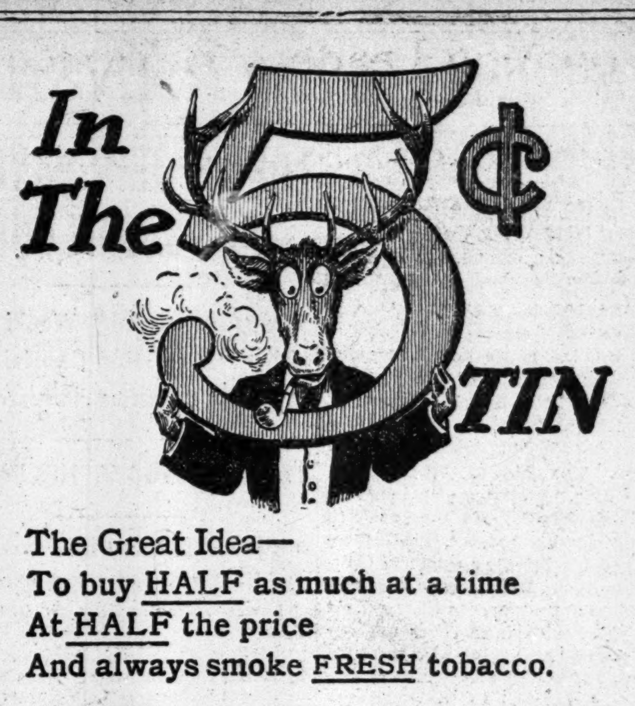
Jesse Metcalf of Orange Charged with Manslaughter.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 9.—Jesse Metcalf, Playground Commissioner of Orange and son of ex-Police Commissioner Manton B. Metcalf, while driving his auto in Central Avenue shortly after midnight, struck and killed Christopher Henry, a driver of 29 Lindsley Place, East Orange. Metcalf did not report the case to the police, but drove straight to the home of his parents, and it was not until his attorney, ex-Judge Davis, called up the police on the telephone, almost twelve hours after the accident, that they learned it was Metcalf's machine which killed Henry. Metcalf was charged with manslaughter, and paroled in the custody of his counsel.

Mr. Metcalf said he was going slowly upgrade when a light on a trolley car coming around the corner of Lincoln and Central Avenues flared in his eyes. At that moment a man stepped out of the dark directly in front of the car. He attempted to avoid him, but could not. He was unnerved, he said, and continued on to the next block, when he decided to return when a motorman and conductor informed him that the man was unconscious and appeared to have a scalp wound, and that an ambulance had been summoned. He returned home, and was advised by his father to report the case to the police in the morning.

Mr. Metcalf is 25 years old, and is in the dry goods business in New York with his father. He is well known socially in Orange.



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SWEENEY'S DISTRICT DRY UNDER DWYER

Inspector Puts Men in Harlem Saloons to Force Them to Close at Midnight.

WARNS THEM TO STAY SHUT

Where Patrons Showed a Disposition to Linger They Were Hustled Out on the Stroke of Twelve.

Following the closing of five hundred saloons and hotels principally in Harlem shortly before midnight yesterday by Inspector John F. Dwyer, who since the suspension of Inspector Dennis Sweeney has been in command of the Sixth Inspection District as well as the Fourth, the Inspector with a large force of detectives spent the greater part of Sunday in visiting these places to see that his orders for the strict observance of the excise law were being obeyed. The detectives reported most of the bars closed as tight as drums.

Commissioner Waldo less than six weeks ago issued an order to his Inspectors to enforce the Sunday excise law in their respective districts. The Commissioner made it known that he desired to close up the back rooms of Raines law hotels, and saloons, where women of the streets and their male companions gathered in the early hours of Sunday to drink and carouse.

The majority of the Inspectors took the order lightly, and if a person was known he found no great difficulty in gaining admittance on Sunday to the back room of his favorite saloon. Inspector Dwyer, however, started out to enforce the order, and in a short time he closed up the back rooms of hundreds of saloons, "dives," and "dumps" in the Tenderloin, forcing their habitués and those who depend on vice for a livelihood to seek other haunts.

Harlem for a long time has had the reputation of being pretty "wide open" on Sunday, and visitors there have had little difficulty in getting all they wanted to drink in the back rooms of saloons. In the negro section excise conditions on the Sabbath have been particularly bad. When Inspector Sweeney was suspended and Dwyer took over the district the liquor men were in hopes that the same wide open conditions might prevail.

They were more than a little surprised, therefore, when the new Inspector and a large force of plain clothes men visited their places ten minutes before midnight on Saturday and informed them that they would have to close up promptly at 12 o'clock. After ordering the places closed Inspector Dwyer stationed in each of them a detective or patrolman to see that at midnight his orders were obeyed.

The proprietors of the saloons and their customers, finding that the police were in earnest, did not attempt to parley with them, but left the saloons quietly. In cases where patrons showed a disposition to linger they were driven from the saloons by the police.

In the College Inn, in West 125th Street, one of the best known resorts in Harlem for late entertainment, a large throng of men and women were assembled when Dwyer's detectives arrived on the scene. The police informed the proprietor that the place would have to close promptly at midnight, and when the clock struck 12 the last patron had departed and the place was in darkness.

With two districts now in his command Inspector Dwyer has a territory to safeguard which extends all the way from Forty-second Street to Spuyten Duyvil, and which embraces much of the East Side of Harlem.

HOCKEY PLAYER LOSES EYE.

Sheffield Man Struck with Stick in Yale Rink Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—John Crossman Hayes of Pittsburgh, a member of the senior class of Sheffield School, Yale, was injured in a class game of hockey yesterday so badly that it was found necessary to-day to remove his right eye. In a scrimmage, he was struck in the eye by a stick in the hand of another player, and was removed to the General Hospital.

The operation was performed by Dr. Ring, a specialist of this city. The accident occurred in the Yale skating rink. Hayes belongs to the Sheffield School Fraternity of St. Anthony.

DANCE TO HELP ATHLETICS.

Amateur Effort To-night at Waldorf for Girls' Fund.

Folk-dances by amateurs, for the benefit of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, will be given this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria at 9 o'clock. Among those who will dance are Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Delafield, Miss Elizabeth Sands, Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Lindell Bates, Lieut. Frank Phipps, George Warren, Alden S. Blodgett, and Harold Fowler. The dances will be under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, who also will take part.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. William T. Blodgett, Mrs. Lannan Bull, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Arthur Claflin, Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Howard Gibb, Miss Iselin, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mrs. Speyer, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford.

A fund is needed to carry on the work of the league, which is greatly benefiting the girl members, physically and mentally, and the entertainment is given to raise money for this purpose. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

NO RESPITE FOR MURDERERS.

Two of Three Men to Die in Sing Sing To-day Asked for More Time.

Two out of the three murderers sentenced to be put to death early this morning in Sing Sing Prison tried late last week to get a respite through Gov. Sulzer, but up to midnight last night no word had been received by the Warden to delay the carrying out of the order of the court.

In the hope of getting delay in his execution, Donato Cardello, sentenced to die for killing Stephen Dixon in Ossining in May, confessed to Assistant District Attorney Davis that he had killed two other men besides Dixon. As Cardello could not furnish any details of these crimes the authorities decided that he had confessed to gain time.

George Bishop, a negro, sentenced to be executed for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Bell at 53 Fort Greene Place on Oct. 18, wrote to District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn saying that Mrs. Bell was killed by another man who accompanied him to the house. Detective William D. Roddy was sent by the District Attorney to see Bishop at Sing Sing, and reported that the statement was not worthy of consideration.

McGRATH A DICE SUPPRESSOR

Magistrate Makes Police Champion Head of a New Order.

Policeman Matt McGrath, the champion hammer thrower, arrested John Castoria of 6 James Street, Charles Ferraro of 282 Mott Street, and Joseph Isoldi of 284 Mott Street because their dice throwing in East Houston Street, near the Bowery, so obstructed the sidewalk yesterday morning, that churchgoers had to step out into the street to avoid them. As a result of his activity McGrath is now President of "The Brotherhood for the Suppression of Shooting Dice on the Sidewalks on Sundays."

Magistrate Appleton organized the brotherhood when the youngsters were arraigned before him in the Tombs Court, and here is the pledge which each took on his discharge from court:

> I will abstain from shooting dice on the sidewalk on Sunday, and likewise on other days of the week. I will notify my friends that it is against the law to shoot dice in public, and will use my best efforts to dissuade them from violating the law.

McGrath accepted the Presidency of the brotherhood on the Magistrate's suggestion, and President and charter members quit the court room together.

ANTI-SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

Bird S. Coler and Conde B. Pallen Address a Meeting in Church.

A conference to arouse a sentiment against the spread of Socialism in the country at large, and especially through teachings in the public schools, was held yesterday in the assembly hall of the Church of Our Lady of Angels, Fourth Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Matthew J. Flynn is the rector.

Addresses were made by Bird S. Coler, former Controller, and Conde B. Pallen, editor in chief of the Catholic Encyclopaedia. Mr. Coler denounced as detrimental to children some recent incidents and examples by teachers in the Wadleigh High School, Manhattan, and Public School 165, Brooklyn.

Mr. Pallen urged the Catholics to unite in antagonism to the spread of the doctrines of Socialism, which he found to be growing and which he believed were a danger to the American system of government.

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FIREMEN GO RAIDING THE PICTURE SHOWS

Battalion Chief Howe Has Three Men Arrested—Thinks Tip Was Ahead of Him.

ORDERS FROM COMMISSIONER

Prisoners Charged with Maintaining a Nuisance—"Movies" Seemed to be in Communication.

Under orders of Fire Commissioner Johnson, Battalion Chief John P. Howe made a tour of inspection of moving-picture shows along First, Second, and Third Avenues last night to ascertain whether conditions such as caused the catastrophe in the Houston Hippodrome a week ago, in which two people lost their lives and many were injured, were existing elsewhere. As the result of the trip, which the Chief called a raid, three men were arrested on the technical charge of maintaining a public nuisance. Each pleaded guilty in Night Court and was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

Chief Howe was accompanied by Lieut. Luke Conlon, Lieut. Hugh Joyce, and Fireman James Horan. The route was from Fourteenth Street north in Third Avenue to Seventy-second Street; then back to Fourteenth Street in Second Avenue, and up again to Seventy-second Street in First Avenue.

"All the crowding in the moving picture shows," said Chief Howe last night, "is done between 8 and 9:30 o'clock. Consequently we had to race the automobile quite a little to cover the territory allotted to us for the night's trip. We have been called the 'flying squadron,' and those who saw us go last night certainly saw us fly."

Thirty places were inspected in the hour and a half.

"Whenever we saw the glaring lights of a moving picture show ahead of us," said the Chief last night in giving an account of his trip, "we slowed up and pulled into a side street. Then we all got out and proceeded to the moving picture show. There was nothing about us to excite suspicion until we showed our shields, but by that time it was always too late to chance conditions inside.

"The first place we raided was the Grand Central Amusement Palace, 699 Third Avenue, run by Harris Stravitz. There we found thirty-two men and women standing, entirely blocking one of the passageways leading to an exit. We arrested Stravitz. The second violation was at the Gaiety Amusement Palace, 797 Third Avenue, where forty-four persons were standing outside of the tape stretched in the rear of the last row of seats. These persons completely blocked the centre passageway and one of the aisles. We arrested Samuel Cohn, who was in charge.

"We found no violations in Second Avenue, but in First Avenue, in the heart of an Italian settlement, we arrested Girolamo Montagnino, who runs a place at 365 First Avenue. There we found twenty-four persons standing in the passageways blocking both exits."

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in the Night Court. They made no resistance, and were held for Special Sessions after pleading guilty. A decision in a case covering the same violation of the Penal Code is to be handed down this week.

When Commissioner Johnson heard of the results of Chief Howe's raid last night he said he would immediately increase the "flying squadron" to fourteen men, and that he would have two or three squadrons instead of one.

According to Chief Howe, the moving-picture men are well organized.

"When we neared Seventy-second Street," said he, "we noticed that all the places were strictly within the requirements. I have reason to believe that there is a system of telephonic communication in vogue by which one proprietor tips off all those on either side of him."

CITY MAGISTRATE IN GRAFT SCANDAL

Continued from Page 1.

the same transaction. Capt. Walsh will testify that after he had received the $100, less the $10 fee of Policeman Fox for collecting it, he took $50 to Inspector Sweeney.

Mr. Whitman expects rapid work on these two cases, and he believes that three or four additional indictments will be returned by the Grand Jury before the day is over.

Attorney Edward J. Newell, who was indicted on a misdemeanor charge in connection with the disappearance of George A. Sipp after his testimony before the Aldermanic Committee, has not satisfied the District Attorney in his statement of what took place between him and Sipp. Newell is now indicted under section 2441 of the Criminal Code, which classes the alleged offense as a misdemeanor. Mr. Newell will seek an indictment against Newell to-day under section 2440, which classes the offense as a felony.

One of the witnesses in the Newell case to-day will be the wife of Capt. Walsh. She will tell of seeing her husband place $250 in the envelope intended for Sipp to keep him from returning to New York, in addition to $950, which had been supplied by Inspector Sweeney and Policeman Fox. It is said that of the total of $1,200 raised as the Sipp disappearance fund $300 went to one lawyer and $200 to another.

The effect expected to be produced by the heavier indictment against Newell is a further statement from him which will involve other attorneys who are said to have had a hand in inducing Sipp to depart from the city. It has been intimated to the District Attorney that another attorney, who was an innocent party in the Sipp case, is ready to tell his story, and that his story will result in the indictment of a second lawyer on the charge of influencing Sipp to go into hiding when he was wanted as a witness.

Two more cases which Mr. Whitman believes he can put before the Grand Jury with great dispatch are those of David Meyer and Charles Duvelier. They are accused of attempting to bribe Charles Muller, the janitor for a resort conducted by Mrs. Mary Goode, to testify that Mrs. Goode offered them a bribe to support the sensational story which she told before the Aldermanic Committee.

Still another matter which will be disposed of to-day, if events move as rapidly in the Grand Jury chamber as Mr. Whitman expects, is the charge of perjury against Policeman Charles Edward Foy. This charge arises from testimony given by him in which he accused Alderman Curran, Chairman of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee, with offering him a bribe to make a false statement in regard to a Strong-arm Squad raid against a saloonkeeper.

To-day an investigation will start at Police Headquarters into the graft charges made to the Curran Committee by James Purcell, the ex-gambler. The following policemen still in active service are involved in his charges: Capt. Patrick Corcoran, now in command of Harbor Precinct A; Capt. Frederick Martens of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, Capt. Thomas F. Maude of the Long Island City Station, and Capt. Patrick J. Gray of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. These Captains will be interrogated by Deputy Commissioner Newburger to-day, and Commissioner Waldo will make an effort to seek the truth of the charges against them from outside sources.

District Attorney Whitman does not believe that the investigation at Police Headquarters can cut deeply into the corruption in the Police Department and is not disposed to give his approval to this method of sifting charges which are subject for investigation by his office. At the same time it is the purpose of Mr. Whitman to pursue one line to the end before giving his attention to other issues.

The overwhelming mass of evidence which has come to him recently of corruption among policemen of every grade has produced an embarrassment of graft proof, so that Mr. Whitman finds it necessary to proceed with great caution in order to avoid scattering his energies.

While Mr. Whitman has taken it for granted up to the last few days that certain prominent officials were personally honest and a great distance above personal participation in police graft, the discoveries of the past few days have led him to believe that these officials are not guiltless. The men whose honesty he has now come to doubt are far higher in office than Inspector Sweeney or the so-called man "higher up" with whom Sweeney is accused of dividing graft.

Following up the story told by Purcell, the Curran Aldermanic Committee will to-day call as witnesses all the civilians whom Purcell accused of levying graft on gambling houses. Louis Lande, assistant counsel for the Curran Committee, yesterday issued subpoenas for Michael Cruise, an ex-Deputy Sheriff, who was charged with selling protection in virtue of his position as a political leader; Herbert S. Harvey, ex-Sheriff of Queens County, accused specifically of taking $400 protection money from Purcell; President Britton of the Britton Society, charged with blackmail by Purcell, and Thomas L. McClintock, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, similarly accused. None of the police officials named by Purcell will be summoned.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ATOMS HID IN GLASS SUGGESTS THOMSON

Noted Cambridge Professor Says He Also Found Neon and Helium in Tube.

BUT THEY SOON DISAPPEARED

Glasgow Scientist Also Questions the Ramsay-Collie Announcement of Transmutation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 10.—In an interview published in The Morning Post Sir Joseph J. Thomson, Professor of Chemistry in Cambridge University, criticises the experiments described by Sir William Ramsay and Profs. J. Norman Collie and H. Patterson at the Chemical Society last Thursday evening, when it was asserted that metals had been transmuted, neon and helium being produced out of hydrogen inclosed in an X-ray bulb.

He did not, he said, agree with the explanation of their work to which these investigators appeared to incline. He had himself been engaged for the last two years on a similar line of research, and he believed the results indicated that the source of the neon and helium discovered was to be found in the glass of the apparatus or in the electrodes and that nothing comparable with the synthesis of elements was taking place.

He pointed out that his own experiments were to the effect that such gases were produced at the time that the experiment started, but that this production ceased after the experiment had been running for a few days. When this occurred, however, it was only necessary to change one of the electrodes in the apparatus for the gases to begin again to make their appearance.

He had thought for a time that a hitherto unknown substance, having the atomic weight of three, had been prepared out of the hydrogen in his tube, but he no longer believed this because the indication of the experiments, he concluded, was that nothing further had been done than to liberate gases, which at the outset of the experiment were contained in the apparatus.

To get rid of such gases was a matter of extreme difficulty. Even great heat did not liberate them effectually, but all precautions had been taken to drive them off. They were set free when the substances containing them were violently bombarded by Beta rays.

Frederick Soddy, lecturer on physical chemistry and radio-activity at Glasgow University, has given his views on the atomic experiments described at the meeting of the Chemical Society. He said:

"It is quite impossible for me to express an opinion until I have seen the actual publication, but the results as regards the apparent formation of helium and neon in vacuum tubes under the influence of cathode rays have been noticed by previous investigators.

"A paper published by myself in the proceedings of the Royal Society for 1908 states that the source of what might be termed the miraculous appearance of helium in the vacuum tube was traced to the power of the aluminium electrodes of absorbing these gases during previous use.

"Baron von Hirsch of Munich came to this laboratory in 1907 to investigate a case he had noticed, in which he supposed helium was produced by the discharge of cathode rays in a vacuum tube. This we succeeded in completely disproving.

"These observations show that other workers have investigated cathode rays in vacuum tubes, and have even thought that helium and other rare gases were produced.

"It is impossible to say anything about the new experiments of Ramsay, Collie, and Patterson until the full publication is available. There is nothing yet published which leads one to suppose there is any special new condition to which the production of the gases could be ascribed, and, of course, some such condition may account for the results.

"All that can be said is that other workers got helium in experiments which seem to be similar."

"PRISONER" GANG RUN DOWN.

Madrid Police Catch the Authors of the World-Wide Swindle.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 10.—According to the Madrid correspondent of The Daily News, the police have succeeded in discovering the gang of swindlers responsible for "the Spanish prisoner" frauds. The gang, which was admirably organized, began operations eight years ago. The chief of the gang was Eustebio Rico, proprietor of a house at 18 Luchano Street. He was assisted principally by his brother, his father-in-law, and his private secretary, Guillermo San Juan. Rico's house was specially built for the purpose of fraud. It was provided with false doors and secret rooms, and so on, in order to baffle the police. Every day hundreds of letters were dispatched to the four corners of the earth, inviting foreigners to lift the treasure hidden somewhere by a bankrupt prisoner in Madrid. The victims were invited to telegraph to some bogus address here. Then an outdoor agent of the gang, Antonio Gallego Ortega, a former telegraph messenger, was directed to bring them.

Ortega's task consisted in bribing the telegraph messenger boys, who received a crown for each telegram delivered to Ortega. His task was greatly facilitated by the miserable salaries which the messengers receive. After several weeks of hard work by the police, Sergt. Latone succeeded in arresting Ortega at the very moment when he was receiving in an obscure street nine telegrams from a messenger boy. On the way to the police station the prisoner tried to bribe the Sergeant, but the boy made a confession.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS BURNED

Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Princess Charlotte" Destroyed in Fire.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is now known that many valuable pictures and heirlooms were burned in Abbottsbury Castle, the residence of the Dowager Countess of Ilchester, which was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Among those lost were examples of Italian masters and the greatly treasured portrait of Princess Charlotte, by Sir Thomas Lawrence.

TITLED DANCER IN "JUDITH."

Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson to Appear Before Vienna Aristocrats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—According to The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent all Vienna society is talking of the coming stage appearance there as a dancer of Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson, daughter of the Earl of Cromartie and niece of the Duke of Sutherland.

A drama entitled "Judith" has been prepared for her, based upon the story in the Apocrypha. The performance will take place at the Volksoper on Tuesday night, when Lady Constance will dance in the part of Judith. The tickets were all sold days ago, mostly to the higher class of the public. Since her arrival in Vienna Lady Constance has been a constant and much-desired guest in the families of the Austrian nobility, which is known to be the most exclusive in the world.

The correspondent says that the performance was originally intended for London, but that there were objections in high quarters, and to these Lady Constance gave way.

"If I succeed in Vienna," she said to an interviewer, "it may help to overcome the prejudice of society in London." She added that it was in England and not in America that women felt the greatest longing for independence and for liberation from conventional fetters, and it was there they were giving the loudest expression to it.

MARCH 400 MILES, SLAY 200.

Portuguese Avenge Slaughter by Natives in Mozambique.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—Advices from Mozambique say that the notorious native chief Napana recently raided the Nampula district, massacreing a large number of European settlers.

The Governor immediately dispatched a punitive expedition of 1,000 men. After a march of nearly 400 miles the expedition came upon the chief and his band, and routed them after five hours' fighting, killing 200 and wounding 500. The Portuguese lost four men killed and twenty-two wounded.

The victory is regarded as very important, because a new region will be opened for Portuguese development.

LORD'S HEIR FAVORS CONTROL BY UNIONS

Young Armstrong Would Have Them Own the Capital and Run the Various Industries.

TELLS THINGS OF HIS FATHER

Owner of Elswick Works Broadminded, He Says, and Likes Six-Penny Shows—Attacks Elswick Dividend.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Hon. William John Montagu Armstrong, heir of Baron Armstrong, chief owner of the steel works and shipbuilding yard at Elswick, who has declared himself a syndicalist, was interviewed to-day and gave expression to his views. The young man, who is an undergraduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, said in part:

"I believe that all the workingmen of England should be organized in great unions, which would themselves own the capital and run the various industries. It is essential that the executives should be elected by the workers themselves, who should be instructed to choose men of character and virtue, not merely of rank and position.

"Gradually we should arrive at a state of society wherein there would be no monarchy, and no peerage, only government by the fittest. I would not object to some grade of honor like the Legion of Honor of France, but all distinctions ought to be only for a man's lifetime. Surely it is unreasonable that the descendants of the great Duke of Wellington, however much he deserved the honors he received, should rank higher in the peerage than Earl Roberts, who himself earned the fame he enjoys.

"My father is broad-minded, though not a Socialist like me. He always travels third class in a train. He enjoys the six-penny (twelve-cent) cinematograph shows in London quite as much as a stall at the theatre.

"Up in Northumberland the agricultural laborers are comparatively well off They earn from 18s. 6d. ($4.44) to 22s. ($5.28) a week, with houses free, coal, and potatoes. Down here in Cambridgeshire they get no more than 12s. ($2.88) a week, out of which they pay 1s. (24 cents) rent and get no coal or potatoes. How can they live on it?

"I am an individualist as well as a Socialist, for nobody wants to crush out independence, but the rights which the minority hold will not be taken away to make the majority free."

Young Armstrong in an article contributed to a Newcastle newspaper asks:

"What excuse is there for a coal company that makes a 40 per cent. dividend, or for the large Elswick dividends, running into double figures? In instances such as these the workingmen are not obtaining their fair share."

WILL DISCUSS SOCIAL EVIL.

Mayors Expected to Adopt Repressive System for State.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, Feb. 9.—W. C. Capes of New York, secretary of the Mayors' conference to be held in this city next June, was in consultation with Mayor John Irving, President of the organization, here to-day relative to topics that will be discussed. At the last conference the Mayors voted against segregation of the social evil and for repression. It has been decided to make repression of the social evil the principal topic of the coming session. Mr. Capes is communicating with experts in various parts of the country. The Mayors are expected to adopt a system for enforcement throughout the State.

Another feature is to be an address by Street Commissioner Edwards of New York, who will tell the Mayors how to clean a city, illustrating his methods with lantern slides.

MAY BE ROYAL COFFINS.

Two Found at Peterborough Supposed to be Those of Canute's Children.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Two tiny coffins which were recently found in the monastic burial ground at Peterborough have been placed in Peterborough Cathedral. One is 2 feet 6 inches in length, the other 2 feet 8.

They are said locally to be coffins of the twin children of King Canute, who were drowned in Whittlesey Mere as they were crossing it on their way to Peterborough Abbey, where they were to be educated.

BLAMES US IN LOAN DEAL.

America Playing Sorry Part in Chinese Negotiations, Says Correspondent

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent, referring to the unsatisfactory condition of the loan negotiations and the attitude of the powers toward China, says:

"Russia is furious at the false position in which she now finds herself in Mongolia. She is firmly committed to a policy of obstruction in every possible way to Chinese reconstruction and Chinese loans, hoping that the present Government may be wrecked. France simply follows the Russian lead.

"No matter, therefore, what concessions China makes, until she falls on her knees and declares Mongolia is lost she will be consistently ill-treated. Another course possible is that of drawing herself up, boldly facing her enemies, whose chief weapon is undoubtedly bluff.

"Unfortunately, such foreign advice as she is to-day receiving is worse than useless. With good men assisting, it would be otherwise, for the actual financial problem is easy.

"I cannot conclude without saying that the association of the United States with the six-power business, taken after all that American statesmen have declared regarding China, is received with the strongest condemnation. Every one appreciates England's dilemma and the difficulties facing the British Foreign Office. But America cannot plead European entanglements. No penalties would follow her official withdrawal from this unworthy contest, which is making Peking a laughing stock.

"There is to-day only one fair solution, namely, the dissolution of the officially supported group, since the international formula is clearly unworkable. Otherwise, if catastrophe actually comes the powers, as in 1900, will be largely worthy of blame."

MESSAGE OF DEFIANCE FROM ADRIANOPLE

Continued from Page 1.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues, with uniform success. Deserters say that the people within the invested city are fleeing from one section to another to avoid the Bulgarian shells. A sortie by Turks on the east front to-day was repulsed.

Moslem Reports Optimistic.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9.—The Captain of an American collier, which arrived to-day, reports having witnessed interesting scenes along the coast of Marmora on the way to Constantinople from the Dardanelles. An active engagement was proceeding near Charkeui. The Turkish warships were shelling the Bulgarian batteries, which were replying briskly.

The Turkish troops had effected a landing, and a body of cavalry was seen moving along the shore.

Other warships were shelling the Bulgarian positions at Silivri, southwest of Tchatalja. The Captain was unable to say how the fighting was going, but the fact that a landing was safely accomplished gives promise of developments.

PODGORITZA, Feb. 9.—Fighting outside of Scutari continued throughout Friday night. The bombardment was resumed Saturday afternoon, and before sunrise to-day along the whole front.

Both sides are stubbornly maintaining their positions. The Montenegrins on three occasions stormed the highest point of the great Bardanjoli hill, sustaining heavy losses.

The wounded from the fighting at Bardanjoli, who have arrived at the King's headquarters, give heartrending accounts of the scenes they witnessed, and pay tribute to the courage of the Turks.

GERMANS DENY NAVAL AGREEMENT

Such an Idea "Utopian," Says the Cologne Gazette, Discussing von Tirpitz's Speech.

FLEET RATIO TEMPORARY

But It May Prove a Basis for a Broad Understanding with England, Admits the Semi-Official Organ.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—In commenting on the statement of Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Naval Secretary, concerning the naval policy of the empire, the press of Germany generally agree that while the statement deserves to be noted with satisfaction as a sign of better relations with England, it does not afford any basis for far-reaching inferences.

Regarding the opinion expressed in some quarters that Von Tirpitz's statement denotes the imminence of a naval agreement with Great Britain, the semi-official Cologne Gazette says that it was remote from the mind of the Naval Secretary to announce "a naval agreement" and that it was utterly false to construe his remarks as indicating "either anything new or any deviation in German naval policy."

This semi-official organ deprecates the discussion of anything so "Utopian" as an agreement which, "for reasons still to be advanced, would only contain the germs of grave difficulties and conflict."

The communique continues:

"It must be recalled that Mr. Churchill spoke of a sixteen to ten proportion between the two fleets on March 18, 1912, and pronounced it to be acceptable for the next few years and for the dreadnought class. Admiral von Tirpitz identifies himself with the declaration of his English colleagues in that he also thinks this proportion acceptable for the next few years.

"At one time much was said in Germany of a proportion of two to three, which is about the same as one of ten to sixteen. The underlying idea of von Tirpitz's statements was none other than that such a proportion would do justice to the requirements of British naval power while Germany at the same time would possess such strength as to make an attack on us a risk which an antagonist would consider twice before undertaking."

The Cologne Gazette concludes:

"There will be occasion later to discuss the difficulties of an agreement. For the present it can only be said that the mutual naming of a ten to sixteen proportion is practical and temporary. Adherence to it in accordance with the declarations which have taken place on both sides creates a basis on which an amicable understanding on all other possible problems can be attained."

PRODIGAL COUNT A SUICIDE.

Gunther von Koenigsmarck Married Six Women for Their Money.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Count Gunther von Koenigsmarck committed suicide to-day by shooting in a hotel at Monte Carlo. He was a member of a family celebrated in Prussian military annals.

The Count was dismissed from the army on account of his extravagant living, and subsequently made it his profession to seek marriage with rich women. In every case the bride's dowry was quickly squandered. Within fifteen years the Count was married and divorced six times.

Prince May Extend Oxford Stay.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is understood that the Prince of Wales has so greatly enjoyed his first term at Oxford, and benefited so much in knowledge and experience, that the extension of his one year's residence to two is under discussion.

BARRES FAVORS FEMINISM.

French Writer a Suffragist—Woman Lawyer Not a "Militant."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Mlle. Helene Miropolsky, the eminent Parisian barrister, publishes in to-day's Temps some further opinions of prominent men on the subject of woman suffrage.

Maurice Barres, the well-known writer, is very sympathetic. "When schoolmistresses demand the same treatment as schoolmasters," he says, "I see no ground on which to oppose them. Equal services for equal salaries is a good formula.

"What would women accomplish with political power? Their deliverance. They would enlarge the scope of their thought and their desires, which are confined now by dogmas and codes. They would not be satisfied with imitating men; they would set women free."

Paul Boncour takes an idealistic view of the question. "For me," he says, "the subject is summed up in this question: 'In what way will the granting of political rights to women affect corporate life?' I would not have women bring to such a delicate organization new elements of trouble and disorder. The spirit of co-operation is not created spontaneously by a sort of natural influence. A thorough apprenticeship, a certain experience, a solidarity, are necessary to develop the instinct for corporate life, and to understand its benefits."

At the end of her article Mlle. Miropolsky sums up the opinions which have been expressed to her by men of all parties.

"One thing is certain," she writes. "The subject leaves no one indifferent. Every one agreed upon the gravity and importance of the problem." She also notes that the Commission on Universal Suffrage appointed by the Chamber of Deputies recommended granting only the municipal vote to women, and that the Academy of Moral Science and Politics has adopted the subject of woman suffrage for debate at its next conference.

With "militancy" Mlle. Miropolsky has no sympathy. There is no need, she says, for the French feminist movement to adopt the aggressive and violent attitude of the English suffragists.

She admits with regret that as yet Frenchwomen have interested themselves only to a very small extent in the question of their political emancipation. "Why," she asks, "should they relegate to a distant, uncertain date the useful and courageous work which can be accomplished to-day?"

TO DELAY CHOICE OF RABBI.

Petition Circulated Among London Jews, Urging a Postponement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—An appeal for the postponement of the election of a chief rabbi, addressed to Lord Rothschild, as President of the United Synagogue, was circulated to-day for signature among the Jewish community.

The selection committee recommended Dr. Hertz in preference to Dr. M. Hyamson, the present chief ecclesiastical authority in this country, as the successor to the late Dr. Adler.

Among the grounds on which the appeal to defer the election is based are: That rabbis of the necessary eminence, who, on account of their position, cannot apply for the post, would be available if a call were to be given instead of an invitation to contest; that an election under the present circumstances would create a division in the community; that neither of the candidates submitted by the committee of selection possesses the qualifications necessary to obtain for him the allegiance of the other clergy or the general body of the community, or to fill adequately an office of such great dignity and importance.

WE FEAR ONLY GOD, SAYS THE KAISER

Prussia Was Conquered When She Lost Faith and Won When She Regained It, He Asserts.

UNIVERSITY AUDIENCE CHEERS

Pounding the Desk, the Emperor Exhorts Germany to Study History and Remember God's Leadership.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Punctuating his remarks by pounding on a desk with his right fist, Emperor William, speaking at a memorial service at the Berlin University, to-day declared that the Prussians were a conquered folk in 1806 because they had lost faith in God and that they won back freedom seven years later because they had regained that faith.

The audience interrupted continually with applause as the Emperor asserted that history showed that God had been and was with the German people. There was a stormy demonstration when the monarch closed by repeating Bismarck's words:

"We Germans fear God and nothing else in the world."

The Emperor said that the present generation, "which inclines to believe only what one can see or touch with one's hands, has less aptitude for transcendental things and is placing obstacles in the way of religion, needs to be shown how it can return to the faith of its fathers."

Then he cited Prussia's condition before the war of liberation and said it was God's judgment. Then came the rebirth of the people in faith and a mighty struggle for freedom which was unexampled.

"And this, too," went on the Kaiser, "was not man's work, but God's work."

He believed that Germany, armed with this faith, would go its straight way, and could then repeat confidently Bismarck's proud declaration.

After the address the audience arose and sang the national hymn to the clashing of the sabres of a corps of students.

NEURALGIA DROVE TO SUICIDE

Former Vice Consul of United States in Vienna Kills Himself.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—Martin Berolzheimer, formerly Vice Consul of the United States, shot himself to-day before a mirror. He had suffered from insomnia and neuralgia.

He had made a fortune in the manufacture of pencils. He was 66 years old.

WOMEN LECTURE KEIR HARDIE

Labor Leader's Support of Suffrage Bill Fails to Stop Tongue-Lashing.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 9.—Suffragettes gave James Keir Hardie, the Socialist and Independent Labor member for Merthyr Tydfil, a warm reception at a meeting here to-night.

Although he assured them of the Labor Party's support in having the next bill made a Government measure, the women rose, one after another, and denounced him. He ordered the police to let them speak, but after one had declaimed violently for a quarter of an hour the Chairman had her forcibly removed. This caused a great tumult.

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To Work At Liberal Pay.
Transplant that savings bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay Interest of 5% without risk of Principal.
Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.
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This Is the First Day of the
Sale of Saks Overcoats for Men
formerly $25 $23 $20 & $17.50
at $14
Both heavy weight and light weight garments.
¶ The assortment embraces both heavy weight overcoats and light weight overcoats, the latter in fancy mixtures. The models include regulation styles, belted back coats, and slip-ons, all tailored exclusively by us, and designed with all those distinctive features which are the hall mark of Saks tailoring.
¶ Yet good as this opportunity appears on the face of it, you will find it even better on acquaintance, because some of these garments were formerly higher in price than the highest figure mentioned above. Inasmuch as they are in the minority, however, we would not feel justified in employing these higher prices as one of the inducements of this sale, though the garments themselves are actually included in the assortments. Get here early.
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

We have had a number of *Limited* Sales this season—mostly offerings of broken sizes or small lots—and the buyer, although we have never failed to please him in both quality and cost, has always been somewhat limited as to price and selection. Today you will find
At One-Quarter to One-Half Off
Every Overcoat in Our Four Stores
An *All-Embracing* Clearance—The Choice of the House
The Largest *Actual* Reductions in Town
It is our rule that not a single garment shall ever be carried over from season to season. Each season's opening must show only the latest, newest styles. So this rule, combined with the backward season, forces very great reductions to insure immediate absolute clearance. And so all our
OVERCOATS
Originally Priced $15.50 to $60 are NOW Priced $10 to $27.50
N. B.—Great Coats by the famous John Barron & Sons of England are included.
Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—3RD AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

B. Altman & Co.
announce for this day, Monday,
Special Sales of
Women's Blouses, White Silks, Wool Serge, Imported Dimity, Evening Garnitures and Women's Hosiery; also Women's Mourning Dresses and Tailor-made Suits.

B. Altman & Co.
Have Made Special Preparations for
An Important Sale of
Women's Muslin Underwear
TO BE HELD TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

$19,000,000 SURPLUS LEFT TO ONE CLERK

Accumulated Under System Directed in Large Measure by Subordinate.

MOSTLY IN LAST 7 YEARS

Gov. Sulzer and Advisers Advocate Reduction by Remission of Direct Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—As THE TIMES announced on Feb. 7 in a forecast of the report of the Governor's special committee of inquiry, there is an excess in the sinking funds of the State of $18,773,045.97. This sum according to the committee's report, made public to-day, is "due to an arbitrary method, which, if founded at all on any definite rule, may be said to be an erroneous deduction of the constitutional provisions relating to the sinking fund, such erroneous deductions framed into statutes ostensibly pursuant to the Constitution."

The result of the investigation, if the report of the investigators is favorably acted upon, will be the remission of the direct tax as the best means of reimbursing the taxpayers of the State for imposts unjustly collected.

The purpose of the sinking funds is to redeem at maturity State bonds issued for canals and State highways, and the method which has been pursued since 1906 has been to set aside a fixed percentage of the property assessable by the State for this purpose. The rate fixed was .004, or 4 mills upon every dollar of assessable property. Within the past two years, however, the value of properties assessable by the State has increased twofold, and this has led to the growth of a surplus which would ultimately amount to a sum of money $234,000,000 in excess of the requirements of the whole amount of authorized bond issues.

The report of the special inquiry committee, which has been prepared by James Cameron, chief investigator for the committee, states that the total liability for the funded debt of the State of New York on Dec. 31, 1912, was $106,472,660, which was divided as follows: Canals, $69,407,660; highways, $34,000,000; Palisades Inter-State Park, $2,500,000, and Saratoga Springs State Reservation, $565,000. The bonds of the Saratoga Springs State Reservation, however, carry with them no imposition of a sinking fund, so that the total amount of the funded debt of the date given for which sinking fund provision has been made is $105,907,660.

How Sinking Funds Are Apportioned

The amount of bonds authorized, but not yet issued, is $124,778,000. The analyses of the purposes for which they were created show: For canals, $58,393,000; for highways, $66,000,000; for Saratoga Springs State Reservation, $385,000.

The report further states that there was in the sinking funds of the State on Dec. 31, 1912, $22,304,040.95, consisting of investments amounting to $20,426,746.84 and $1,877,294.11 in cash. Further analyses to exhibit the relation of the sinking funds to the respective bond issues show this distribution: Canal sinking fund, $17,907,324.72; highway debt sinking fund, $4,320,913.76; Palisades Inter-State Park sinking fund, $75,802.47. This is an excess in the canal sinking fund of $15,347,840.51, in the highway sinking fund of $3,394,395.36, and in the Palisades Inter-State sinking fund of $3[illegible]10.07, making a total excess of $18,773,045.97. The amount of the sinking fund, according to experts, should be $3,530,994.98 instead of $22,304,040.95.

The basis for this calculation is that a fixed annual contribution set aside at the end of each year, with interest at 3 per cent., compounded annually, with its accretions, will operate to discharge the principal at maturity. The report asserts that the estimate given by the committee's investigator is ultra-conservative.

Delegated to One Clerk.

According to the report, the investigation has shown that the conduct of the sinking funds has been delegated in the Controller's office for the last twenty-three years to W. G. Schaible, who is officially the chief clerk of the Canal Bureau and by virtue of this office the Secretary of the Canal Bureau. It is shown that Deputy Controller James A. Wendell has in a large measure depended upon the advice of Mr. Schaible concerning the system and practices employed in relation to the sinking funds. It is further shown by the statements of the chief clerk of the Canal Bureau that the practices that have been followed by the State are the result of Schaible's deductions from advice given him by Senator Henry W. Hill and George Clinton of Buffalo and others. This advice was given at a time when Senator Hill was Chairman of the legislative committee in charge of the bills relating to canals. Mr. Clinton, it is said, is a man whose reputation is National with respect to the construction of canals. Mr. Schaible was called upon by these men to prepare for incorporation in the relating bills a fixed percentage of the ratables as an annual contribution to the sinking funds. This was about 1906, and it is stated by Mr. Schaible, according to the report, that since that time he has followed the same plan.

After reviewing the statutes which are in effect as to the manner of providing sinking funds for the redemption of State bonds, the report continues with the statement that the statutes have in each instance included the imposition of a direct tax, expressing in specific terms a certain ratio of the total assessed valuations to be appropriated annually, set aside and invested as the sinking fund.

How Errors Are Committed.

"The error," says the report, "in each instance is clearly that a fixed prorate was made on practically an indeterminate factor. In other words, assuming that the ratio expressed in each statute was based upon the total assessed valuations at the time, it was error to use the same prorate for any other year."

Mr. Cameron concludes his report with the recommendation that, "inasmuch as the greatest proportion of the excess was accumulated during the last seven years, the adjustment, operating to correct the abuses, should be made effective immediately, to the end that the same decade shall receive the benefits of such corrections as far as possible."

John T. Norton, counsel for the committee of inquiry, attaches to the report an exhaustive opinion upon the legal phases of the question. He holds that the excess accumulations in the canal sinking funds "are not the fault of the Constitution or its provisions, but are rather the outgrowth of an erroneous and mistaken policy pursued by those who have managed this feature of the State's business." He contends that the excess in the highway sinking funds "is directly attributable to the incorrect and erroneous methods employed in the creation and accumulation of those funds, and is not the result of any method or system provided in the Constitution."

Remedy to Remit Direct Tax.

"The remedy for this abnormal and erroneous condition," concludes Judge Norton, "is beyond doubt. The excess accumulations in these sinking funds are no part of the sinking fund. Errors by the Legislature or in the Controller's office cannot defeat the plan of the Constitution. The errors of the Legislature and of the Controller can be corrected. In view of the fact that these errors, whenever in the life of these sinking funds there has been a direct tax, have taken from the taxpayers improperly and unlawfully the portions of their taxes due to the errors, they have amounted to an unjust tax.

"It is not practical to attempt to return to the taxpayers what was thus improperly taken from them. Indeed, the mere figuring of what each should receive back is beset with practical difficulties which probably could not be surmounted. Therefore the practical solution is to reduce the contributions to these sinking funds in such an amount from year to year that the taxpayers, relieved from all part of the State tax, will be equitably reimbursed. Such is the solution which I recommend to the committee of inquiry."

"Vicious System," Says Governor.

Gov. Sulzer, in a statement commenting upon the situation, says:

"It is not clear to me how a matter of this magnitude could be, by four different administrations, left practically to the opinion of one man in a State department. Had the seriousness of this matter long ago been forced to an issue, this vicious system, causing the people of the State of New York to pay these millions unnecessarily, could have been adjusted more than seven years ago.

"As Mr. Cameron clearly shows in his report, it was in the year 1907, and for three years thereafter, that there was a tax on the people for a sinking fund on bonds which had never been issued. Can you conceive of anything more absolutely ridiculous? I say, therefore, that when I use the term 'imposition' I am using an extremely moderate expression.

"Instead of calling the people's attention to it then and there, and permitting them to enjoy the use of their own money which had been paid over to the State through a mistake—we may as well not be too squeamish about these things—it looks to me as if they quietly put through a bill reducing the contribution, paying no attention to the fact that they might at least give the people the benefit of the use of their money by discontinuing contributions to the sinking fund until such time as it was needed.

"In a matter so serious and so close to the people as the imposing of what is really a tax, whether it be direct or indirect, largely in excess of that which was required, the respective heads of administrative departments should have taken the people into their confidence, got their advice, and acted in accord therewith.

"This huge accumulation of unnecessary moneys by the imposition of an inequitable tax, year after year, is the result of poor business administration of State affairs, and would ultimately amount to a sum of money in excess over the requirements of the whole amount of the authorized bond issues of $234,000,000.

"The financiers with whom Mr. Cameron has conferred and advised—and, believe me, they are among the greatest in our country—have declared that the system is ridiculous, and that it is my duty to adjust it, to the end that the people who have contributed this money will receive the benefit of this adjustment.

"It is beyond my conception how various statutes in this connection could have been enacted in the past ten years without violent protest from the taxpayers. It shows that it is our duty to see to it that we bring the business affairs of the Government by every known means closer to the people for their inspection, for their review, and for their criticism."

TWO MEN IN 3X6 CELL.

State, Says Solomon, Shouldn't Deprive Prisoners of Health.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Henry Solomon of the State Prison Commission, who recently inspected the Sing Sing institution, recommends that a new prison be built to take the place of the present overcrowded structure. On the day Mr. Solomon inspected the institution there were 1,482 inmates. "There are 1,200 cells, each measuring about 3 by 6 feet, which is not near large enough for one occupant," says Mr. Solomon in a report of the inspection, "so one can easily imagine how unhealthy they must be when there have to be two in a cell, which must happen so long as the population is greater than the normal accommodations. While the law gives the Prison Department the right to deprive these inmates of their liberty, it does not give any one the right to deprive them of their health."

FAMILY DEAD IN 12 DAYS.

Son Kills Himself—Parents and Daughter Succumb to Grief.

Special to The New York Times.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Feb. 9.—The death of Miss Maude Lily in her home near here to-day wiped out a family of four in twelve days through the suicide of the girl's brother, Andrew Lily, Jr. Andrew Lily, the father, who had heart trouble, died six days after his son. Two days later came the mother's death.

There was a double funeral of husband and wife last Friday, which the daughter was too ill to attend. Physicians said parents and daughter died from grief.

MOOSERS HAVE BILL FOR EARLY REVISION

Seek to Have Constitutional Convention Proposal Voted on by the People at Fall Election.

OHIO LAW IS THE MODEL

Provides That Delegates Be Nominated by Petition and Party Emblems and Names Are Barred.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The three leading political parties in the State are committed by their respective platforms to the calling of a Constitutional Convention at the earliest possible moment, but it looks now as if the Progressives, although they have a representation of only five members in the two branches of the Legislature, would steal a march on the Democrats, who control, and the Republicans, who constitute the recognized minority, in acting on that platform promise.

According to former Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National Progressive Party, Senator Henry Salant of New York and Assemblyman Lester D. Volk of Kings will introduce bills when the Legislature meets again to-morrow evening to provide for convening the next Constitutional Convention three years ahead of the time when it would assemble if the provisions of the present State Constitution were to be carried out. The Progressive bill will provide also for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention on a strictly non-partisan basis.

The present State Constitution, broadly speaking, provides for a revision every twenty years. Under Section 2, Article 14, of the Constitution, the people would be called upon to vote in 1915 on the question of whether or not there should be a convention for the purpose of revising the State Constitution. Under this constitutional provision the delegates to the convention would be elected at the polls in the following Fall and the convention would assemble in April of the following year.

But the same article also contains a provision under which the Legislature by enacting a law may have the question put to the people at an earlier date. It is proposed by the Progressives that the people of the State shall have an opportunity to vote on the question this Fall. That would make it possible for the Constitutional Convention to meet as early as April, 1915, provided the proposal should receive a majority among the electors voting at the election this Fall.

Progressives Much Interested.

The Progressives consider the prospective Salant-Volk bill as perhaps the most important of the bills they have introduced or intend to introduce as party measures at the present session.

"The Progressive Party," said Mr. Davenport, "is anxious to see its platform pledge for the early calling of a Constitutional Convention carried out. We would have been glad to see the Democrats, who control the Legislature, take the initiative, but as they have made no sign we have prepared a bill. The Republicans have introduced an imperfect bill, which Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman has fathered. But, as far as I have been able to learn, he has never asked that the bill be reported from the Judiciary Committee.

"The Progressive bill is non-partisan. It has been prepared by experts on governmental institutions and policies."

William L. Ransom of New York City was Chairman of the committee which drafted the bill. The other members were Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia University, Dean Carlos C. Alden of the Buffalo Law School, who was legal adviser to Gov. Hughes; W. Bourke Cockran, Prof. James A. Winans of Cornell, Dean George W. Kirchwey of the Columbia Law School, William Miller Collier, Hugh Gordon Miller of New York, and Robert S. Wickham of Binghamton.

"There is a strong feeling throughout the State," said Chairman Davenport, "that we should not wait until 1918 or 1919 for a Constitutional Convention and until 1919 or 1920 for a new Constitution. There are many propositions which press for fair consideration on their merits, and which are now being urged as the subject matter of separate and uncorrelated amendments.

"I refer to the short ballot, non-partisan election of Judges, women's suffrage, municipal home rule, taxation reform, the initiative and referendum, the optional recall, measures of social and industrial justice, the co-ordination of departments of the State Government, the elimination of useless offices, the establishment of an adequate and economical budget system, the removal of the Public Service Commissions, and other State boards from the realm of political reward and partisan prizes, and the like. All of these matters could well be dealt with, satisfactorily and as promptly, in a State Constitutional Convention, and some of them cannot be dealt with adequately in any other way.

"Since a convention is to be held not later than 1918 or 1919, why not convene it in 1915 and avoid the laborious and awkward process of trying to work out these matters piecemeal and without proper co-ordination? It would be far better for a great representative body like that which finished its labors last year in Ohio, to assemble and thrash out, here in New York, these important proposals for Constitutional change on their merits, that the Electorate may judge wisely after such a discussion. The magnificent results achieved in Ohio bid us of New York to proceed in a similar manner."

Ohio Bill the Model.

The Salant-Volk bill will follow the Ohio model. A separate ballot for the election of delegates is provided. They can be nominated only by petition. Five hundred signatures are required for the nomination of district delegates, and 1,000 for the nomination of Delegates at Large. Of the thousand signatures not more than three hundred may be those of residents of the same city or county. No party names or emblems are allowed on the ballot or on the petitions.

"The idea of getting away from party names, labels, and alignments in choosing these delegates ought to appeal to every one who does not look upon government as a facility for the promotion of private interests and personal ends," said Mr. Davenport. "What we want is a convention of 168 of the ablest, most representative, most humanitarian citizens of the Commonwealth who will deal with big questions in a broad-guage way. It is no place or time for the drawing of party lines or the cracking of any party whip. We do not want candidates for delegates named by party bosses, or even by party conventions or primaries. Let every man have an equal share and influence in the nomination and election of these delegates.

"The need for such a convention in this State is very great. Gov. Wilson has recently sounded a clarion call to secure at once a new convention in our neighboring State of New Jersey, under whose Constitution, he says, 'The powers of corrupt control have an enormous and abiding advantage,' and we hope that Democratic followers of Gov. Wilson will be active in securing such a convention for New York at the earliest possible time, in fulfillment of their party pledge.

"If the Democrats, true to the historic attitude of their party on the subject in this State, renew their usual proposal that the delegates shall be chosen in such a manner that all of the delegates may not be of the same political group or represent the same point of view, the Progressives will probably support any fair plan of such proportional representation. The Democrats have commonly suggested that no elector be permitted to vote for more than two-thirds, or even half, of the whole number of delegates to be chosen, thus giving minority representation. Such a plan would probably receive hearty Progressive support, in the event that their present numerical ascendancy does not lead the Democracy to abandon its traditional solicitude for minority representation in the Constitutional Convention."

CALLS FOLEY BILL BEST FOR WORKMEN

Emmet Says Murtaugh-Jackson Compensation Act Makes Few Liability Insurance Changes.

GIVES DEPARTMENT'S IDEA.

State Superintendent Insists Measure Judge McDonough Advocates Benefits Only Small Number Employes.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—William Temple Emmet, State Superintendent of Insurance, thinks the Murtaugh-Jackson workmen's compensation bill, backed by Judge John T. McDonough of this city, counsel to the State Federation of Labor, would be of less benefit to workingmen generally than the Foley bill recommended by the Insurance Department. Mr. Emmet received yesterday a letter from George P. Cleary of New York, stating that a casualty insurance company endeavored to persuade him three years ago to agree to an unfair settlement of a claim against his employers for injuries suffered in a machine shop in Syracuse, and asking why the department did not support the Murtaugh-Jackson bill. Mr. Emmet replied in part as follows:

"The troubles over cases like yours are due entirely to the injustice of the laws regulating the relationship between employers and employes. If I thought Judge McDonough's bill offered the best way of changing them I should be heartily for it. I am convinced the plan embodied in the Murtaugh-Jackson bill will only extend the benefits of workmen's compensation to a comparatively small number of workers. The bill proposed by this department, known as the Foley-Walker bill, will extend such benefits to every worker except farm laborers and domestic servants.

"The primary purpose ought to be to extend the workmen's compensation idea to the largest possible number of injured workingmen. That is what the Foley bill seeks to do. There is no doubt in my mind that the old methods of the employers' liability companies will be much less interfered with by Judge McDonough's bill than by the department measure. As to all employes who do not come under the provisions of Judge McDonough's bill, the old laws continue. They are not entitled to any specific compensation such as all proper workmen's compensation bills provide, but must sue their employers and submit themselves to the uncertainties of jury trials and settlement negotiations. I want to see the old conditions in employers' liability insurance wiped out.

"My other objection to Judge McDonough's bill is that the means he employs for making certain the payment of compensation to the few who will be benefited—the establishment of a State fund—does not give the protection to which laboring men are entitled. I suppose you think it is intended to embrace all laboring men, and that the so-called State fund means the State guarantees payment. Neither is correct. Judge McDonough's bill only provides for an elaborate governmental machinery to compute, collect, and manage a fund to be paid in by the comparatively small number of employers who will come in under the act, and to be paid out by the State to injured employes. If the fund proves insufficient, the employe has no remedy.

"The only purpose of those of us who have been active in submitting the Foley bill to this year's Legislature has been to prepare a law more beneficial to the workingmen than Judge McDonough's bill could be. We have put into our bill effective checks against subsequent resort by the employers' liability companies to their early practices. We have tried to get Judge McDonough to confer with us. We have been met by attacks on our motives. All I can do is to assist in preparation of a workmen's compensation bill really beneficial to labor generally, and to present that bill to the Legislature in the hope that those it is designed to benefit will assist in procuring its passage. I have no interest in the matter personally, except a desire to see a bill passed which will really benefit the workingmen."

DIES AFTER BICYCLE CRASH.

Rider Injured When Wheel Leaves Track—Olympic Man Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Frederick Windle of East St. Louis was injured fatally and Walden C. Martin of St. Louis, a member of the United States Olympic team at Stockholm, was hurt severely to-night when their bicycles at the same time left a new saucer-shaped track in the Coliseum.

Windle died in half an hour. Martin suffered fractures of the left leg and left wrist, and is in a dangerous condition.

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New High Grade Furniture
of every description for the Drawing Room, Library, Living Room, Dining Room, Music Room and Boudoir.
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Beginning this morning, a Sale of
$57,000 Worth of Silverware for $32,000
An Event Exceeding in Advantages Our Famous Mauser Sale of a Year Ago
Main Floor

Also on Today's Schedule of Events
$1.50 to $6 Lingerie at $1 to $3
Second Floor

Display of Latest Spring Millinery Modes from Paris
Third Floor

A Few Paris Model Blouses At $25, were $40 and More
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Continuation of the February SALE OF FURNITURE
With Many Splendid Offerings
Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Floors

The John & James Dobson Sale Of CARPETS and RUGS
Sixth Floor

In the SUBWAY STORE
The February "Cut Piece" Sale of Yard Goods

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On Thursday and Friday Evenings
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In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
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(Admission limited to the capacity of the Ball Room and exclusively by card differing for each evening's sale and issued only on written application to the Association.)

The Objects of Art and Antiquities
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will be sold
On the Afternoons of February 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th and 19th
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The Supplement which will contain Pictures of the Prize Winning Hats and Dresses will appear in The New York Times American Fashions Number of Sunday, February 23. Every woman must have it.

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They will be "good style" for seasons to come.

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$13.50 to $20 Overcoats, Regular Stock and broken sizes...	$7.50
$15, $18, $20 and $22.50 Overcoats..	$9.50
$20, $22.50, $25 and $28 Overcoats...	$12.50
$25, $28, $30, $35 and $37.50 Overcoats.....	$15
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WICKERSHAM LAUDS UNION PACIFIC PLAN

Will Ask District Court to Accept Dissolution Scheme as a Benefit to the Public.

HE DICTATED BIG PURCHASE

Insisted That Southern Pacific Should Give Up Central Pacific for Union Pacific Outlet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Attorney General Wickersham announced to-day that the plan for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger in accordance with the decree of the United States Supreme Court had been approved by him, and would be submitted to the United States District Court in which the dissolution proceedings were instituted. Details of the plan were given in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Friday. It is apparent from a formal statement made by the Attorney General that the agreement with the representatives of the railroads is entirely satisfactory to him. He says that it will bring inestimable benefit to the public. He thus explains it:

"The plan, in brief, provides for the disposition of 1,266,500 shares of stock of the Southern Pacific Company, which the Supreme Court requires the Union Pacific to dispose of, by offering the same for subscription to and among the stockholders of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Companies, the holder of every four shares of stock of the Union Pacific Company to have the right to subscribe for one of such Southern Pacific shares, and the holder of every three shares of Southern Pacific stock to have the right to subscribe for one of such shares.

"The larger proportion given to the Southern Pacific stockholders was insisted upon by the Attorney General for the purpose of insuring a wider distribution among the Southern Pacific shareholders and to guard against the securing of any undue control of the Southern Pacific Company by the stockholders of the Union Pacific. The result of the distribution, if all the shareholders should avail of their subscription rights, will be that the present stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will own 71 per cent. of its capital stock, while the stockholders of the Union Pacific will hold only 29 per cent.

"The stock is so offered for subscription at a price practically equal to par, payable in four installments extending over a period of nine months. One of the conditions of the plan is that the amount of stock so offered shall be underwritten by a responsible underwriting syndicate, and such an underwriting is being arranged b ythe firm of eMssrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank as syndicate managers.

"Out of the proceeds of such sale of stock the Union Pacific Railroad Company is to pay to the Southern Pacific Company for the entire capital stock of the Central Pacific Company, now held by the Southern Pacific Company, the total consideration amounting to upward of $104,000,000, and the existing leases of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific Railroad are to be canceled.

"Provision is also made for the lease in perpetuity by the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific of the line connecting the Southern Pacific road in California with the Oregon & California line making direct connection from San Francisco to Portland, Ore., and for the grant by the Southern Pacific to the Central of equal running rights with the Southern over the Benicia line between Sacramento and Oakland and between Redwood and San Francisco, thus affording the Union Pacific by way of the Central Pacific a direct line for its transcontimental traffic over the short line between Omaha and San Francisco. There are various provisions for the joint, equal use by the two companies of the terminals at junction points, and other details not necessary to be mentioned here.

"The result of the whole transaction will be to create ideal competitive conditions between the two systems for transcontinental business between Eastern points and Portland and San Francisco and to relieve the States of California and Oregon of the monopoly of railroad control, which has been the occasion of such widespread public dissatisfaction in the past.

"The Attorney General feels that the approval and carrying out of this plan will accomplish results of inestimable benefit to the public and results far more satisfactory than there was any reason to anticipate could have been been secured. The plan is conditioned upon its approval by the United States District Court, to which it will be presented at an early day."

CUTTERS SAVED $10,711,748.

260 Vessels and 2,212 Persons Assisted by Revenue Service in Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The annual report of Capt. E. P. Bertholf, Commaudant of the Revenue Cutter Service, made public to-day, is a recital of thrilling adventure of this arm of the Federal Government, older than the American Navy. Two hundred and sixty distressed vessels were assisted during the year, and 2,212 persons rescued from danger which in many cases seemed impending death. One hundred and six persons were actually saved from drowning.

Vessels, cargoes and derelicts saved by the Revenue Cutter Service during the year were valued at $10,711,748. Forty-five derelicts and other dangerous obstructions to navigation were removed or destroyed. To accomplish this work there have been twenty-five cruising cutters and eighteen harbor vessels and launches actively employed during the year.

Among other unusual incidents Capt. Bertholf tells of how "piratical native wreckers" swarmed down upon the Hamburg-American steamer Prinz Joachim when, with a large party of American tourists aboard, including William J. Bryan, she stranded on Atwood Cay, Bahama Islands, Nov. 22, 1911. After the passengers had been removed these "pirates," said Capt. Bertholf, became insolent and aggressive, and at the request of the master of the Prinz Joachim the revenue cutter Algonquin, with guns manned, stood guard over the steamer and armed her crew. One of the "pirates" struck a box included in the steamer's cargo, containing some explosive, and was blown to pieces. This scared the others away.

Capt. D. P. Foley, who commanded the Bering Sea patrol, reports that the wretchedness of the people of the Aleutian Islands will continue to increase until the Government does something for them, or they are wiped out of existence by disease and starvation.

Appropriation for four new revenue cutters is urgently recommended by Capt. Bertholf—three to replace the Woodbury, Manhattan and Winona, all old and unserviceable, and one to replace the Perry, lost in the Bering Sea during the Summer of 1910. He declares that the wireless apparatus now on all seagoing revenue cutters should be replaced by the most modern mechanism obtainable, and a constant radio watch should be maintained.

Two mutinies were quelled by the cutters last year—one on the Haitian gunboat Ferrier in Charleston, S. C., Harbor, and the other on the Uruguayan bark Brema in Mobile Bay.

Smuggling has decreased in recent years, Capt. Bertholf says, because of the vigilant patrol of the revenue cutters. This armed coast guard is a deterrent, and without it smuggling would again spring into existence along the many miles of coast line of the United States.

VREELAND OUT AS NAVY AID.

Admiral Fiske Succeeds Him as Meyer's Adviser for Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Announcement was made by the Secretary of the Navy to-night that Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, formerly a divisional commander in the Atlantic Battleship Fleet, had been relieved of duty as Aid for Operations in the Navy Department. Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, now Aid for Inspections, will succeed Admiral Vreeland. Capt. William F. Fullam, now commanding the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near Chicago, has been ordered to duty as Aid for Inspections, in succession to Admiral Fiske.

Admiral Vreeland's detachment from this post was made at his own request. An attack of pneumonia last Summer has so affected his health that it was considered advisable for him to have less arduous duties. He will continue as a member of the General Board of the Navy, where his services have been very valuable.

The position of Aid for Operations is considered the most important in the present organization of the navy, aside from the commander of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet. The Aid for Operations, as the name implies, has charge of all the operations of the fleet, and he would be the close adviser of the Secretary of the Navy in event of war or any movement of warships for military purposes.

There are four aids in the present organization of the navy—one in charge of material, another for the personnel, a third for inspections, and the fourth for operations. These four aids are the technical advisers of the Secretary, and stand between him and the bureau chiefs. They correspond to the principal officers of the General Staff of the army.

The system of aids was created by Secretary Meyer nearly four years ago, as part of his plan for the reorganization of the naval administration.

THE TALMUD TORAH IS FOR ALL JEWS

Mr. Schiff Regrets Designations "English Jew," "Russian Jew," and the Like.

CAN'T SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Talmud Torah the Melting Pot Not "for the Jew and Others, but for the Jew and Jew."

About 500 friends of the Uptown Talmud Torah Association attended the annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the Auditorium, at 132 to 142 East 111th Street, and heard Jacob H. Schiff, Joseph Barondess, Commissioner of Education; N. Taylor Phillips, and the Rev. H. Masliansky of the Educational Alliance speak on the work of the society for Jewish education.

The association, which conducts the Harlem Hebrew Educational Institute, has for its motto "Promoters of Judaism and good citizenship," and provides not only for the religious instruction but for the moral and physical improvement of the boys and girls under its charge.

Mr. Schiff, who was introduced by President Harry Fischel as the first speaker, was referred to as "the pioneer of systematic Jewish education." He said that of late Jewish orthodoxy had become far more tolerant and liberal. Jewish reform, too, was progressive, and he hoped to see the day when the two wings of Judaism would find their common meeting ground in the Jewish religious school of Talmud Torah.

"It is unfortunate," said Mr. Schiff, "that we in America are inclined to speak of the 'Portguese Jew,' the 'English Jew,' the 'Spanish Jew,' the 'Russian Jew,' the 'German Jew,' or to call them by any other name than 'Jew.' I hear that preparations are being made for separate schools for the 'Oriental Jews,' those who are coming from the Balkan States. You should open to these people the doors of Talmud Torah, for if you have separate institutions for each it would be impossible to support Jewish education at all. Our Talmud Torah must become the melting pot for the Jew in America, and I mean by that, not the melting pot for the Jew and others, but for Jew and Jew. The outcome of this influx will be a good Jew, and if a good Jew he can be only one kind of a Jew."

Mr. Phillips quoted the saying "If you must close your synagogues, close them, but keep your schools open," and went on to impress upon his audience that nothing in the whole field of Jewish endeavor was as important as the education of their young. The Talmud Torah was in advance of all to point out that if there was not a Jewish educational institute in New York the whole Nation would go upon the rocks. He spoke of the influence of the Catholic parochial schools, and said that the Jews should draw a lesson from them and build a progressive religious school upon such a line that the New York boy could understand, sympathize with, and appreciate it.

Mr. Barondess said, in part:

"You have done well because you did not establish parochial schools. Never forget that the safeguard of our Nation is our public schools. The religious education is very important, too. I urge you to begin at an early age to teach your children. If you have a young generation whose minds are sick, who are drifting away, give them the Talmud Torah."

WORLD IS FLY FIGHTING.

Workers Everywhere Enlisted in American League's Work.

Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Fly-Fighting Committee of the American Civic League, said in a statement sent out yesterday that reports from the agents in the Panama Canal Zone showed that the canal country was now freer of flies than the Middle Atlantic States. The restricton of the fly pest, Mr. Hatch said, was due to scientific screening, the destruction of garbage, and the removal of refuse matter.

The main office of the American Civic League is in Washington, but Mr. Hatch conducts his fly-fighting campaign from his office at 156 Fifth Avenue. Letters from all parts of the world asking for advice daily pour into Mr. Hatch's office. Literature, in pamphlet form, has been supplied by the committee and is sent to each inquirer. The extensive use of the magazines in heralding the work of the Fly-Fighting Committee has greatly enlarged the scope of the work within the last year.

One of the letters which reached the Fifth Avenue office was from C. P. Russell, an American missionary connected with Assiut College, Assuit, Egypt.

"I am sure that it would be the finest sort of missionary work," he wrote, "if one could get a crusade started here against the fly. The fly is still one of Egypt's plagues."

Another letter was from M. Baird of Union Christian College, Ping Yang, Korea. Mr. Baird asked for fly-fighting literature, and wanted to know where he could get pictures or post cards illustrating the danger from flies. He said that he had in mind a set of lantern slides to educate the Egyptians on fly extermination.

Other letters received by Mr. Hatch included some from a Japanese physician in Honolulu, a hotel proprietor of Naples, who runs hotels for tourists in several other Italian cities; a Dutch lawyer in Singapore, a hospital surgeon in Mexico, a veterinary surgeon in Glasgow, and from a large manufacturer in Sidney, Australia. Mr. Hatch enlisted all of the inquirers as agents of the committee and asked them to report the progress of the "gospel of sanitation."

STEEL HEARINGS THIS WEEK.

Government Expects to Close Case in New York Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Government expects to complete its case against the United States Steel Corporation during the coming week in the hearing of testimony before Henry P. Brown of Philadelphia, the examiner designated by the Federal court to take the evidence. The hearings will be resumed to-morrow, after a recess of several weeks, in New York. The Government will then begin the presentation of its final evidence.

A mass of testimony has been taken on behalf of the United States, principally in Philadelphia, Washington, New York, and Pittsburgh. When the Government completes the presentation of its evidence this week, another adjournment will be taken, and then the Steel Corporation will begin the presentation of its evidence.

Jacob M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War, and Henry E. Colton of the Department of Justice, have charge of the Government's side of the case. The Steel Corporation's counsel comprises C. A. Severance of St. Paul, Richard V. Lindabury, Raynal S. Bolling, and D. A. Reed of Pittsburgh. After both sides have furnished their testimony, the record, with arguments, will be presented to the Federal court in Philadelphia. It is not expected, however, that the court will decide the case before the latter part of the coming Summer.

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Prior to stock-taking, we offer at further and final reductions all remaining furs, including French models in coats, sets and evening garments; also moderatc priced coats in Hudson Seal, Pony, Astrachan, Marmot and Sable Squirrel, marked at very low prices.

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A Sale of Men's Overcoats

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All Are Now $27.50

167 Overcoats all told—the very finest and smartest shown this season. Imported and domestic makes, plain and belted backs, single or double breasted, Oxfords, grays, browns, blues and tans; Chinchillas, Elysians, Meltons, Shetlands, Tweeds, Friezes and Worsteds. An offering that stands head and shoulders above all others.

$60.00 to $75.00 Fur Coats Also Included at $27.50

26 Outside Fur Overcoats at less than half off. Coats of Natural Kola, Wallaby, Dyed Kola and Russian Calf; also 7 Black and Blue Kersey Coats, lined with Caracul cloth and with Persian collars; formerly $70.00. Splendid warm coats for motoring and driving—only 33 coats all told; $27.50 each.

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45 were $40.00
52 were $35.00

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136 superbly hand tailored, splendidly finished and smartly modelled suits for men and young men—included are plain blacks, blues and beautiful fancy mixtures of gray, brown and blue and handsome two-tone effects; many are silk lined.

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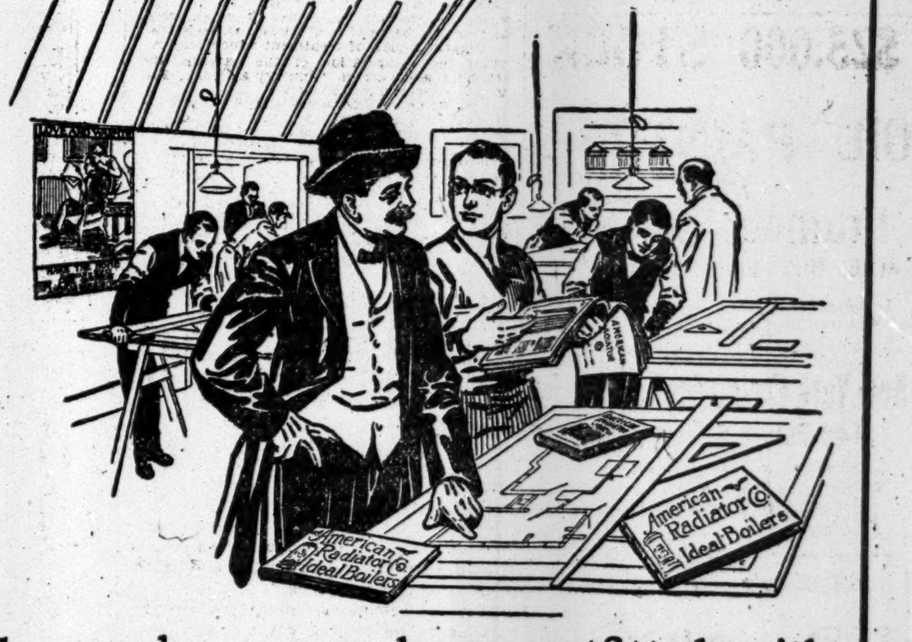

American Radiator Co Ideal Boilers

"Oh! if we could only build it over!"—is the lament of many people who write us they have newly built their cottage and found, almost before the plaster is dry, the shortcomings of old-fashioned heating. Had these people not tried the false economy of "getting along" on borrowed plans or on their own plans, but had instead asked a competent architect to counsel them, the cold cottage would now be a cozy home outfitted with

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

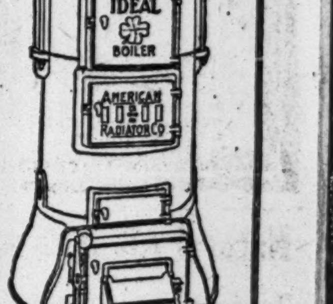
As one of the many ways of proving the value of his services to the owner, the architect would show how to omit useless inner doors, mantels and extra chimneys, which often equal the difference between the cost of old-fashioned heating equipment as compared with IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. And then, too, consider the savings which would annually be made as long as the cottage shall stand, because of the fuel savings, absence of repairs or any wearing out, the protection to family health, and the longer life given to furnishings and decorations due to the ashes, soot and coal-gases being banished from the living rooms.

A No. 4121 IDEAL Boiler and 420 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $210, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Besides, the banker will loan a larger sum on any building modernized by an outfit of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. Or, if you should sell property, you get your full money back; or you can command 10% to 15% higher rental.

Whether you intend to build or have already built, ask any architect what heating outfit he would use in his practice if he had the *sole say*. His answer will be: "IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are the best that money can buy, yet cost no more. They are *fully guaranteed.*"

These outfits are made in all sizes, to fit 3-room to 90-room buildings of any character. They are also made in special forms to burn hard or soft coals, screenings, pea-coal, lignite, wood, oil, natural gas, etc. Call, phone or write to-day for free book, "Ideal Heating Investments"—which tells many heating facts it will pay you big to know.



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SILVER
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For Cleaning and Polishing SILVERWARE and all fine metals. Imparts greater and more lasting brilliancy—with less effort—than any other polish. Send address for

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Sold by Grocers and Druggists.
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"Please send me some more VENUS Drawing Pencils 6B. I never used as good a pencil."—Charles Dana Gibson.

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In another letter Mr. Gibson says: "I've got so now that I can't do without that 6B"—and neither can you do without VENUS PENCILS.
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To regulate the Stomach and relieve Indigestion, your Physician will recommend the use of

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A delightful water, unexcelled for all table uses.

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EXPERTS CRITICISE THE TRUANCY SYSTEM

Prof. Hanus and Dr. Burks Advise Changes in Compulsory Attendance Service.

URGE PREVENTIVE METHODS

They Discover 90,000 One-Week Absentees in One Term, with Only 6,579 Reported as Truants.

The truancy problem and the matter of compulsory school attendance is the subject of a report by the Committee of School Inquiry, written by Prof. Paul H. Hanus and Dr. Jesse D. Burks, Director of Philadelphia's Bureau of Municipal Research. It suggests sweeping changes in the organization of the compulsory attendance service, but recommends the approved plan adopted by the Board of Education last April. That plan was proposed and accepted after preliminary investigations and criticisms by the committee, but there is apparently still much to be desired in the improvement of the service. Says Prof. Hanus:

"One important aspect of a satisfactory compulsory attendance service deserves special attention. The service, at present, limits itself unduly to the performance of police functions, aiming chiefly at the immediate explanation and checking of truancy and irregularity rather than at the prevention of truancy and irregularity by attempting to discover and control their causes. Such control of truancy by police methods alone is quite inadequate and often inappropriate. The harmful effect of irregularity of attendance on the education of children was pointed out in the discussions of promotions and nonpromotions. The evil effect of irregularity and truancy on character and conduct during and outside of school hours is obvious. The prevention of irregularity and truancy by striking at their causes is, therefore, even more important than the attempt to cure them.

Suggests Plan of Reorganization.

"We accordingly recommend a reorganization of the compulsory attendance service and an enlargement of its programme so as to include preventive as well as corrective and disciplinary treatment; and accompanying this reorganization, first, a complete revision of the system of records and reports, so as to provide an adequate basis, now lacking, for administrative judgment and control, and, second, a standardization of all routine functions.

"To effect this reorganization and change of methods we recommend, further, that an Attendance Bureau, responsible to the Board of Education, be constituted, and that this bureau have charge of all functions now discharged by the compulsory attendance service; that District Superintendents be relieved of all responsibility for the administration of the compulsory attendance service, except the conducting of judicial hearings in cases brought before them by supervising attendance officers; and that the staff of the bureau, in view of the functions to be discharged, be organized as follows:

A Division of Enumeration and Investigation—to maintain a correctly revised census list of all children of school age, and to make preliminary investigation of all cases referred to the Attendance Bureau, and report thereon.

A Division of Prevention and Probation—to make more exhaustive investigation of cases not disposed of through the first division to ascertain the causes of irregularity, and on the basis of a diagnosis of each case to suggest a plan of treatment which may require the co-operation of the parents, the teachers, and various voluntary agencies; and to act as probation officers.

A Division of Discipline and Prosecution—to deal with cases which have not yielded to the methods of the division of prevention and probation, and in which coercion may be necessary; and to prepare and prosecute all cases against parents and children for violation of compulsory attendance laws.

A Division of Correction—to maintain a day detention school in each of the twenty-three attendance districts, and the parental school or schools for the custodial care of children who cannot be satisfactorily dealt with in the day detention schools.

Prof. Hanus takes his cue directly from the report of Dr. Burks, who in his original study of our schools, before recent changes were approved in the system, found the compulsory attendance service quite incompetent.

Surprising Showing of Absenteeism.

"At a time," says Dr. Burks, "when the attention of school officers is so largely directed toward plans for reducing nonpromotion, retardation, and school mortality; when vast sums are being spent on special and ungraded classes and vacation schools, the contrast suggests broad possibilities for the strengthening and extension of attendance work."

Some of the figures presented are surprising. The February-June term, 1911, showed 90,000 children absent for at least one month, yet only 6,579 children were reported by attendance officers as having been truants for five days or more during the entire year.

"Important as it unquestionably is," says Dr. Burks, "to discover and control truancy in its incipiency, it is obvious that the occasional truant is not the only problem maker. A conservative programme of attendance control must find effective means for dealing with the very large number of children who, by sporadic absence for trivial causes, not only lessen their own chances for making satisfactory progress in school, but, by requiring an undue amount of the attention of teachers, handicap those pupils who are regular in attendance.

"The compulsory attendance service as at present organized and conducted limits its functions very largely to the performance of police functions related to the enforcement of school attendance. Its investigations are directed chiefly to the immediate explanation and checking of truancy and irregularity, rather than to the discovery and treatment of deeper causes. This point of view is not only made evident by the emphasis, in the annual and current reports, which is placed upon the return of children to school, arraignment of delinquent pupils, and prosecution of parents, and by the relatively small attention to analysis of family influences, physical and mental conditions of delinquents, and co-operation of various social agencies, but is distinctly stated by the Superintendent of Schools in his letter, transmitting to the Board of Education the report on the enforcement of the compulsory education law for the year 1910-11. Commenting upon the relation of the work of attendance officers to that of 'visiting teachers,' he says: 'The function of the former is to cure truancy; of the latter, not only to prevent truancy but to cure many other ills that arise in connection with exceptional pupils.'

"On account of limitations of time and opportunity this report has covered only one specific group of the administrative problems with which the compulsory attendance service is concerned. The criticisms and suggestions have been directed, in the main, toward the first steps which the Board of Education itself proposes to take toward a reorganization of the service; that is, toward a revision of the system of records and reports and more effective methods of supervision. Adequate records and efficient supervision are important first steps, because they will not only insure immediate improvement in the service, but will make possible the intelligent and continuous study, by the compulsory attendance service itself, of its own administrative problems. Through such continuous self-analysis, and in no other way, may healthy and permanent growth in the service be assured."

M. C. Buffum Dies After Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 9.—Marmaduke Cope Buffum, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Buffum, died this afternoon at the Rhode Island Hospital, where he on Thursday underwent an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Buffum was in his senior year at Brown University. He was in his twenty-first year.

FIREMEN VOTE TO STRIKE.

Railroad Managers Will Be Told 90 Per Cent. So Voted.

The Committee of Railway Managers will be informed in conference at the Engineers' Societies' Building to-morrow morning that the strike vote taken by the firemen is 90 per cent. for a strike. President Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen arrived here last night to take part in the conference.

The only point at issue now is how the demands of the firemen should be arbitrated. If either side yields there will be no strike. The railroads are willing to arbitrate only on the plan by which the demands of the engineers were arbitrated. By this plan the Arbitration Board consisted of one arbitrator from each side, and five other arbitrators selected by these two, making an Arbitration Board of seven. The firemen insist on arbitration under the Erdman act, the Board of Arbitration consisting of three members, and the award to be made within thirty days after the Arbitration Board has been appointed.

Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of the railroads, which will meet the General Adjustment Committee of the firemen and President Carter to-morrow, was in town yesterday, and issued a statement on behalf of the railroads, in which he said:

The plea of the firemen, that they desire only that form of arbitration arranged by Federal law, is specious. The Erdman act was never devised to settle such a vast problem as that presented in settling the relations of 52 railroads with their employes.

That is a problem, the railways maintain, which must be settled by a commission of sufficient size and character to represent the public interest and be free from political influence of every kind.

The Government officials who administer the law have not only criticised it, but have suggested its modification, and the railroads, therefore, feel that they are justified in urging upon the firemen and the public that the arbitration of this case should follow the same line as that of the engineers.

The principal reason for Mr. Carter's visit to the city at this time, it was said, is to place before the Conference Committee of the railroad managers of the roads directly affected by a strike vote, the result of the vote, and also to state just when this strike will be called if the demands of the Brotherhood are not met at once.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

TAKES MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE FIRST SERIES OF

PIANOLA RECITALS

TO BE HELD IN THE CONCERT AUDITORIUM OF THE NEW AEOLIAN HALL

WITH the completion of the magnificent Concert Organ at Aeolian Hall, the finest instrument of its kind in the world, the Aeolian Company will inaugurate its 17th Season of Pianola Recitals.

These Recitals have assumed a notable place in the musical life of New York. Conducted in a spirit in perfect harmony with the highest ideals of musical art, they have served a double purpose as concerts of great intrinsic interest and as demonstrations of the serious musical value of the instruments employed.

Among the artists here and abroad who have appeared in connection with Pianola Recitals in the past are: Mmes. Nordica, Gadski, Blauvelt, Schumann-Heinck and Elena Gerhardt; Messrs. Edouard de Reszke, Victor Maurel, Otto Goritz, Anton Van Rooy, Alois Burgstaller, Marcel Journet, Andreas Dippel and many others. In London, a Pianola Recital was recently given in which the Pianola was used as solo instrument in connection with the London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Arthur Nikisch.

The Series Now Announced will begin on Tuesday afternoon, February 18th. Mme. FRANCES ALDA of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Soloist.

THE OTHERS WILL BE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

Tuesday Afternoon, March 4th
LOUISE HOMER
of the
Metropolitan Opera Co., Soloist

Tuesday Afternoon, March 18th
ALESSANDRO BONCI
formerly of the Manhattan and the
Metropolitan Opera Companies

Tuesday Afternoon, April 1st
PASQUALE AMATO
of the
Metropolitan Opera Co., Soloist

AND OTHERS TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER

Admission to these Recitals will be by invitation. Admission Cards may be obtained upon application *by mail* to Department C, of the Aeolian Company. Please specify the Recital you desire to attend, as a large number of tickets have already been applied for and the remainder will be issued in response to requests, in the order received.

YOUNG FOLKS' FORTNIGHTLY CONCERTS

OWING to the greatly increased capacity of the Concert Auditorium in the new Aeolian Hall, this Company is now enabled to carry out many plans which the limited seating facilities of its old Hall made impossible.

Foremost among these is a series of Educational Recitals or Music Talks for young people, to be given Saturday mornings, every second week. These will be conducted under the auspices of Prof. Willys Peck Kent of the Ethical Culture School and will take place as follows:

Saturday Morning, February 22nd
(Washington's Birthday)
WHAT MUSIC IS MADE OF
The composer's material; rhythm, melody and harmony.
Soloist: Irma Seydel
The prominent young violinist

Saturday Morning, March 8th
NATURE IN MUSIC
How the composer suggests the sights and sounds of the external world.
Soloist: Walter Lawrence
Boy Soprano of All Angel's Church

Saturday Morning, March 22nd
CONTRAST and REPETITION
Variations of the two foregoing elements as the source of interest in Music.
Soloist: Miss Alice E. Smith
Dramatic Soprano

Saturday Morning, April 5th
DANCE FORMS
The dance,
a result of man's craving for rhythm
Classic dances by Albertina Rasch
former Première Danseuse
Imperial Opera, Vienna

Saturday Morning, April 19th
CHOPIN
A character sketch
Solo number:
Concerto for two pianos
Messrs. Alling and Chatfield

As indicated by their titles, these Young Folks' Recitals will be interesting and instructive to grown folks as well as young people. Prof. Kent's short talks, while primarily intended for children, are nevertheless of a nature to be appreciated by all who are interested in music.

Applications for tickets, for one or more of this series, or for further information concerning them, should be made to Dept 16, of the Children's Educational Branch of the Aeolian Company. Please specify the Recital you desire to attend. Applications should be made as early as possible, as a large number of seats have already been assigned to music-classes from several leading schools.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL 29-31-33 WEST 42nd STREET

MRS. FISH HURT CAUSE, MISS BARNUM FEARS

Girl Strikers Fighting for Social Betterment, She Says, and Leisure Class Should Help.

PICKS A FLAW IN PROTOCOL

It Would Shorten the Workday, She Admits, but at a Loss in Pay to Pieceworkers.

"Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has unconsciously hurt the cause of the shivering, half-starved army of girls who are fighting on our streets for a living wage."

This was the opening sentence of Miss Gertrude Barnum's address at a meeting at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, last evening.

"And this," Miss Barnum went on, "notwithstanding my warning to her not to make a public statement until she was well prepared on the subject. In accepting her proffered help I realized fully that I was running a risk of just such a result; but our need was so great that I was ready to risk even my standing in the labor movement. As a rule, we of the labor movement do not run the risk of admitting 'outsiders' to help in the struggles, because we know they do not understand our aims and principles.

"President Rosenberg has held out against the protocol now under consideration in the wrapper and kimono trade, because of a great principle involved. The shortening of a workday should never result in a decrease in wages. This would be a very bad precedent. In the present proposed protocol there is a provision for shortening the workday, and no provision for increasing the prices for the best-paid pieceworkers. This would result in a positive decrease in wages for some of the workers. We have been hoping that this matter could be adjusted and that a proper protocol settlement would result speedily.

"Meanwhile the poorest and most helpless girls are suffering, and, therefore, Mrs. Fish's proffered aid was timely. It will be at least a week before any of the girls receive wages. They are in debt. They are without suitable clothing for this bitter weather. They are without money for food and shelter. Those who are ill or victims of other special disasters are in the sorest distress. Thousands of dollars are needed at once.

"These girls have paid the whole cost for what is to be a great social gain. Surely the so-called leisure class of society should carry on the fight now that the resources of the girls are exhausted. This is not philanthropy, but tardy justice. Society is in disgrace for its apathy under conditions which threaten the very lives of the future mothers of the race. It has been left to little girls to make a fight on our streets against the sweatshops. The leisure class should not be outdone by the workers in courage and self-sacrifice. The working people go cold and hungry for principle and for loving sympathy for the most exploited in their trades. Are we ready to do the same?"

Among the other speakers were Saul Elstein, manager of the wrapper and kimono strike; Miss Fannie Cohn, Chairman of the Organization Committee, and Dora Rosenkranze, one of the sixteen-year-old strikers.

Miss Barnum appealed for financial aid, asking that checks be sent to her as Treasurer of the Relief Committee at 37 East Second Street.

WITHDRAWS OFFER.

Manufacturers' Association Prepared to Fight Garment Workers.

The United Manufacturers and Merchants' Association, which made an offer two weeks ago to the men garment workers employed by its members and its contractors, met at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday afternoon and withdrew its proposal. This action is taken to mean that the men's garment manufacturers have decided to fight it out to the bitter end with the United Garment Workers' of America.

The proposal made by the United Manufacturers and their contractors provided for a 5 to 10 per cent. increase in wages and a fifty-two-hour week. Other grievances were to be left to a joint board of employers and employes for settlement.

Thomas A. Rickert, President of the Garment Workers' Union, as well as other union officials, agreed to submit the proposal to the strikers. A majority of the striking tailors, some 50,000 of them, voted to reject the terms. Last week the proposal was formally referred to the cutters, numbering about 10,000, for a vote by ballot. The result of this vote was to have been announced this morning.

There are now no other proposals before the striking garment workers. There have been a hundred or more settlements with individual shops not members of any trade association, but these are counted as insignificant in comparison with the hundreds of large shops in which there have been no settlements.

The men's strike begins its seventh week to-day, and is the longest strike that has ever been waged in the garment industry in this city, barring only the nine weeks' strike of the cloak, suit, and skirtmakers in 1910. The union's strike fund is running low, and there is much suffering among the strikers and their families.

CITY COLLEGE AN ACROPOLIS.

It Surmounts New York Like the One in Ancient Athens, Dr. Finley Says.

In his baccalaureate address, delivered yesterday afternoon in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York to the young men who graduated in the February class, President John H. Finley likened the institution because of its ideals as well as its location to the Acropolis of Athens.

"It was on that summit, overlooking the 'Agora, the city, and the Attic plain,'" said President Finley, "that the young Athenian took the oath of citizenship and went down to serve his city, which was his State, and it must have been to this place that he came in every time of victory or of supreme need, for toward it the city itself turned in its every collective emergency of joy or sorrow or fear. So have we the prototype of what this hill may come to be in the history of this great city of the Western world and the modern time—a lofty city in which shall be represented what the greater city most desires in its heart, a lofty city which shall be the place of intellectual defense of those ideal possessions."

In reply to the often-made criticism that the institution within a city lacked college spirit, President Finley told the young men that he believed them as loyal as any other men to their college.

"I congratulated your older brothers a few nights ago that they were born into such a responsibility as yours. For while this Acropolis belongs to the city from the remotest cape of Staten Island to the borders of Westchester and out to the hill which one can see beyond the Sound, you and they are its garrison, the born and sworn disciples of its divinity. Yours and theirs is the responsibility of maintaining here the worship of the noblest ideals from invasion by any vicious theory from without or from any desecration of indifference from within."

THE EAST SIDE IS MORAL.

M. B. Blumenthal So Reports—Harburger Calls Some Hard Names.

District No. 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, consisting of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, held its convention at West End Hall, 226 West 125th Street, yesterday. One hundred and twenty-five delegates, representing the various lodges in the district, attended. District Grand Master Heyman presided. A report was made showing a surplus reserve fund of $1,150,000 in the general order. Addresses were made by Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Sheriff Harburger, and ex-Deputy Attorney General Maurice B. Blumenthal. Mr. Blumenthal, who is the counsel of the order, devoted a part of his address to his report of the investigation made of east side moral conditions. Mr. Blumenthal said in part:

"The investigation was made by representatives of fraternal and social betterment institutions. It had been reported that crime was on the increase among our co-religionists of the east side, and that among them there existed a so-called organized white slave trust. We found these reports to be without truth. The moral condition of the east side is better than it ever was, and in proportion much better than that of any other largely populated section of the country. Criminality exists on the east side, of course, but in a smaller proportion than might be expected in such a cosmopolitan community, and as to individual cases of fallen women the east side population itself handles the problem, and without ostentation or noise keeps the evil at a minimum through moral suasion upon or persecution of offenders."

Sheriff Harburger said:

"Our country is the greatest in the habitable globe, and although I am the smallest Sheriff in size which the county has ever had, I want to be the most active and do the most good during my two years of service, I wish this office to be the most respected in the State, not a shunned one; an open door for every one, an uplifter, a helper, a destroyer of evildoers. I have an army of nearly seventeen hundred special deputies in this county who are at my disposal whenever I call upon them to maintain order and protect its citizens by citizens. Men wish to serve under me because they have a chance to do noble deeds; they can immortalize themselves as a band of heroes, whose badge of authority is not oligarchy, not plutocracy, but democracy. My Shrievalty stands for honesty, a strong, healthy, powerful, reasoning, resolute, enlivening, rehabilitating, out-of-the-rut office whose future is secured by its present work."

Earlier in his speech the Sheriff gave this warning:

"The spread of disloyalty, ignorance, sedition, anarchism, nihilism, ultra-radicalism, white-slave animalism, malformationists, nitroglycerine throwers, upbraiders of Governmental affairs, maligners of our good name and fame, inciters to riot, sabotage fulminators must be stopped. As long as I will remain in office these malefacors will not openly utter their gutteral misconception of absinthe brainial deformity, and of coagulation symptoms, to fatally lead on to destruction their misguided followers."

DR. PETERS WARNS WEST SIDE PARENTS

Danger to Young Girls Increasing, He Tells People of Parish and Ministers.

WOULD GUARD THE SCHOOLS

Asks Pastors to Urge Their People to Look Carefully to the Welfare of the Children.

Speaking from the pulpit of St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, last night, Dr. John P. Peters, rector, and Chairman of the Committee of Fourteen, said he desired to call the attention of the people of his parish to a matter of great seriousness. It was the growing evil of the "white slave" traffic in the upper west side of New York.

Dr. Peters said that in his capacity of Chairman of the Committee of Fourteen he had addressed a communication to all the clergy and ministers in that part of the city. The letter was as follows:

Feb. 7, 1913.

Reverend and Dear Sir: There was recently arrested in your neighborhood a young man who was charged with living off the wages of prostitutes. It was a particularly flagrant case, and in connection therewith two little schoolgirls were found visiting the apartment of the man arrested. These children were both under 14 years of age, and became acquainted with this young man on their way home from school, it having been reported to us that it was his custom to hang around the vicinity of the public schools and get acquainted with the little girls going to and from school. In this particular case he gave these children his card and asked them to call. They called, and were submitted to horrible practices.

With the influx of the social evil into the upper west side there has come the very terrible danger of the children being sought by procurers, and my purpose in writing to you is to ask you if on Sunday next you will not at all your services use your strongest efforts in warning the parents of your parish to see that their girls do not, under any circumstances, allow themselves to become acquainted with strange men who make advances to them on the street. The danger is very great, and there is no exaggeration in the facts stated. Under present conditions no young girl is safe if she permits this.

Parents should also be particularly warned against allowing their young girls to go into the streets at night alone, and if they are obliged to be out the parents should be particularly careful to know where and with whom their children are visiting.

A similar letter has been sent to the pastors and rectors of the other churches in your neighborhood, and we trust that you will make a strong effort to bring these facts home to the people of your parish. In the fight against vice in your neighborhood the churches can bring to bear a much stronger effort than at present to supress this evil, provided a concerted effort will be made from the pulpits.

JOHN P. PETERS.

Dr. Peters went on to say that he feared parental lack of control over children was largely to blame for deplorable incidents of the kind referred to in his letter. He begged parents in his parish to help fight the "white slave" evil by exercising the most careful supervision over their growing boys and girls.

RIVAL FOR MELLEN'S ROAD.

Interurban Plans Through Lines from Boston to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The Boston Elevated Railroad, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Stone & Webster, the National Shawmut Bank, and other Boston interests have challenged J. P. Morgan, Charles S. Mellen, and the New Haven Railroad, and are planning a vigorous offensive campaign. Just when Mr. Mellen had eliminated the threatened Grand Trunk rivalry and considered competition squelched in New England, he found himself confronted by a combination controlling all the New England capital not allied with Wall Street preparing to parallel his main line from Boston to Providence and enter New York by water.

The Boston & Providence Interurban Electric Railroad was the reply of the Boston Elevated to Mellen's scheme to break into the Boston passenger business by tunneling the city. It will start from the Forest Hills terminal of the elevated road and run in a direct line to Providence, paralleling the New Haven most of the distance. It will be railed for heavy trains, and will have a private right of way like the New Haven. It will enter Providence over the right of way obtained by the Grand Trunk, for the Canadian company either must build or get out.

The Interurban has announced its intention to operate steamboats from Providence to New York, thus procuring a through line from Boston to New York for both freight and passengers, and smashing the New Haven's mnopoly.

FROM BERLIN WITH FRIEDMANN SAMPLES

Tuberculosis Pilgrim Takes Them to Saranac for a Test of Their Efficacy.

HIMSELF AN UNBELIEVER

Denounces Dr. Friedmann and His Cure and Charges That It Is Neither New Nor a Specific.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—H. Prescott Simpson of Saranac Lake, who left the United States on Jan. 3 for Berlin to investigate the tuberculosis cure reported to have been discovered by Dr. F. F. Friedmann, returned here to-day with what he says are genuine samples of both the Friedmann serum and vaccine, and a personally formed opinion of Dr. Friedmann, whom he denounces in unmeasured terms.

"I have seen and studied Dr. Friedmann," said Mr. Simpson to a TIMES correspondent, "and have no hesitation in stating that I do not believe in him. As for his so-called cure it is not even new. It may be good as an immunizing agent, and more or less effective as an antitoxin, but in my opinion it offers no more hope of a permanent cure than does Koch's tuberculin to-day.

"My reasons for this decision will appear in due course. I can only say now that what I observed in connection with Dr. Friedmann and his method failed to induce me to believe in him or his discovery.

"I challenged him to cable Dr. Simon Flexner an invitation to come to Berlin and examine his cure. Dr. Friedmann would not accept the challenge. Furthermore my investigation revealed that two correspondents of American newspapers were interested in the cure, negotiations for the sale of which to one of the largest American firms engaged in the manufacture of drugs and serums, I understand, are under way.

"I was able to procure samples of the vaccine and the serum, and these I have placed in the hands of Dr. Trudeau and Dr. E. R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake. They will experiment with them upon guinea pigs and through the other usual channels, and report to the world in due course.

"In the meantime it is the duty of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has shown such a genuine interest in medical discovery, and exhibited so much restraint in the discussion of so-called medical discoveries, to warn victims of tuberculosis against coming to Saranac Lake as they have flocked to Berlin, merely because it has in its possession the so-called Friedmann cure. It will be time enough when final judgment is rendered, without prejudice and for the good of humanity, whether this vaccine is really a cure."

A prominent physician of Saranac Lake, who had been present at a conference here of the tuberculosis experts who received the Friedmann samples and heard Mr. Simpson's report, said to-night:

"I believe there is some virtue in the vaccine, but probably no more than an accentuated tuberculin effect. It is not new, however. It has been under experiment for a number of years."

Mr. Simpson is himself a victim of tuberculosis. He went to Berlin armed with letters of introduction from the first tuberculosis experts in this country addressed to Dr. Friedmann and his friends. Mr. Simpson says that he investigated Dr. Friedmann's treatment for three days, but circumstances suggested to him that he consult with the opposition. He refuses to put any faith in the report that Dr. Friedmann has sailed for the United States.

STREET CAR HITS AUTO.

Two Women Are Slightly Hurt at Broadway and 106th Street.

Two women were slightly injured last night when an automobile, owned and operated by Charles A. Ericsson, a piano manufacturer of 146 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, was overturned in a collision with a northbound Broadway car at 160th Street. The women, Mrs. Charles B. Mueller of 206 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Mrs. John J. O'Connell, were of a party of six. Neither was hurt seriously.

The party had been attending the New York Athletic Club games at Traverse Island and were returning after a ride through Central Park. The street car, which was in charge of Mark Hannigan, motorman, stopped on the south side of the crossing, and Ericsson drove forward. Hannigan started his car at the same time and it struck the rear of the automobile. The two women who were in the tonneau stood up, and when the car hit the auto they were thrown out. The others rolled out of the machine as it fell on its side, and escaped with bruises.

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A Conversation with Mr. Daniel G. Reid About American Can

Other Contents:

IMPORTING A POPULATION.---Remarkable campaign to bring people to Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway contributes ready-made farms and immigrant transportation at a loss.

THE OPEN WINTER.---Has it injured the crop prospect of 1913? Theoretically yes; but practically it is too soon to worry.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.---A region where people are more interested in business than in politics.

THE FRENCH ILLUSION.---Remarkable enthusiasm awaiting the appearance of the Chinese loan in Paris. No public offering to be made.

AS IT LOOKS TO EUROPE.---Conflicting foreign points of view. Paris optimistic; London inclined to be; Berlin in an uneasy state of mind.

PHILADELPHIA'S TURN FOR TERMINALS. --- What the Pennsylvania Railroad proposes to do there with $40,000,000 to $60,000,000 to relieve congestion.

FAST RACQUET PLAY ON TUXEDO COURTS

Four Matches Decided in the Annual Competition for the Gold Racquet.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Four matches were played in the annual competition to-day for the gold racquet, which is emblematic of the racquet championship of the Tuxedo Club. The competition assumed an international aspect with the entry of E. Greenshield, Jr., of Canada, whose racquet work stamped him as one of the dangerous contenders in the tournament. The entry list was one of the best of recent years, and included many of the best players in the country. It is a preliminary to the National singles championship in racquets, which will be played next week on the courts of the New York Racquet Club, and serves to furnish an estimate of the playing abilities of the entrants for that event.

Racquets of an exceptionally high order kept a big gallery through nearly six hours of interesting, and at times exciting, competition. Although three of the four matches decided were won in straight sets, the contests were long drawn out, one of them going to thirteen hands before reaching a decision. Six matches were on the schedule, but Cyril Hatch of New York defaulted to Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, while George C. Clark, Jr., of the New York Racquet Club, was unable to put in an appearance. As Stanley G. Mortimer drew a bye in the opening round, eight competitors will play the second round, which will start early to-morrow morning.

In the matches played to-day Clarence C. Pell, New York, defeated F. T. Freylinghuysen, Tuxedo, 15—9, 15—6, 15—12; Harold F. McCormick, Chicago, won from Grenville Clark, New York, 15—3, 15—7, 15—8; E. Greenshield, Jr., Montreal, Can., scored over William P. Burden, New York, by the score of 15—4, 15—9, 15—6, and George Thorne of Chicago, put Erskine Hewitt of New York out of the competition in a long drawn out game by the score of 11—15, 15—3, 15—7, 12—15, 15—10.

Although each competition was an interesting one, the Thorne-Hewitt contest was easily the best of the tournament. Five sets were required before a decision was reached, and the result was in doubt until the final ace was scored. Both players developed a resourcefulness and variety of strokes that resulted in long-continued rallies, and well-directed attacks. The play was lightning fast, and the back court work of the pair has seldom been excelled on the court. The fortunes of the match swerved from one to the other, with an ever-changing condition that won for the contestants well-deserved and liberal applause.

Hewitt played a hard-smashing game, while Thorne resorted to nearly all the scientific plays known in racquets. The New York player was strong on service, which he used with great judgment, scoring five aces in the opening hand. He continued his excellent work during the first set, and puzzled his opponent with his service. At the end of the fourth hand he led by 10 aces to 5, when Thorne woke up and took a hand in the game. By excellent placing and improved service he ran six aces before he lost his hand on a low smash to the telltale board. Hewitt once more got his fast service into action and ran out the set.

In the second set Thorne found his stroke, and after a slow beginning completely eclipsed Hewitt's work. In the fifth hand he tallied nine aces, which were secured by serving and placing. He kept his opponent dodging all over the court, and scored his points in rapid succession. Hewitt was carried off his feet, and although he had several chances he was unable to resist Thorne's determined and effective attack, and scored by three aces.

The third set was the fastest of the match. Thorne continued his faultless playing and kept Hewitt on the run throughout. Four hands were enough to reach a decision, Thorne scoring eight aces in the third, which was marked by smart rallies and fast footwork. The fourth set was a ding-dong affair, with first one player and then the other in the lead. Thorne held the upper hand for eight aces, when Hewitt once more figured as a contender, and, coming up from behind, won out by the score of 15 to 12.

With two sets each, the players went after the deciding set with an earnestness that was not to be denied. Thorne secured an early lead, but was not able to hold it for any length of time, and at the end of the eighth hand the score was 8—all. Hewitt's improved work promised to find its reward, but he tired near the end of the set, and Thorne redoubled his efforts, winning with five aces to spare.

Judged by his playing, E. Greenshield of Montreal promises to make matters interesting before the tournament. In defeating W. P. Burden of New York he displayed a finished style and effectiveness of stroke that made his play almost irresistible. His opponent did not show any real strength, although the played a plucky game against heavy odds, but Greenshield did not let up during the match and swept the New Yorker off his feet.

Harold McCormick, a former winner of the Gold Racquet, had an easy time in defeating Grenville Clark. The first set was decided in three hands, during which time Clark made but three aces. The second set was a repetition of the first, although Clark made a better showing. The latter was unable to resist the attack of the Chicago player, and lost in straight sets.

In the draw to-day Robert D. Wrenn is matched with George Thorne, Harold McCormick will face Clarence C. Pell, E. Greenshield and Joshua Crane, Jr., will try conclusions, and Stanley G. Mortimer will tackle George M. Heckscher. The summary:

PELL VS. FREYLINGHAUSEN.

Pell	1 0 4 1 0 0 0 5 3 0 1	15
Freylinghausen	0 1 1 1 0 2 3 0 0 1 .	9
Pell	4 3 0 0 2 5 1	15
Freylinghausen	0 3 1 2 0 .	6
Pell	1 2 2 0 3 0 2 0 0 1 3	15
Freylinghausen	1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 1 2 3 .	12

Aces on Service—Pell, 26; Freylinghausen, 15. Aces on Placing—Pell, 12; Freylinghausen, 4. Aces on opponent's misses—Pell, 7; Freylinghausen, 8. Referee—William Post, Tuxedo Club. Marker—Robert Moore.

CLARK VS. McCORMICK.

McCormick	0 8 7	15
Clark	1 2 0	3
McCormick	5 3 7	15
Clark	5 2 .	7
McCormick	0 2 2 2 3 0 1 1 1	15
Clark	3 1 0 1 3 0 0 0 .	8

Aces on Service—McCormick, 20; Clark, 11. Aces on Placing—McCormick, 12; Clark, 3. Aces on opponent's misses—McCormick, 13; Clark, 4. Referee—William Post, Tuxedo Club. Marker—Robert Moore, Tuxedo Club.

GREENSHIELD VS. BURDEN.

Greenshield	2 0 1 0 4 5 0 0 1 2	15
Burden	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 .	4
Greenshield	5 1 0 4 0 2 3	15
Burden	0 1 3 2 0 .	9
Greenshield	5 6 0 1 3	15
Burden	2 3 1 0 .	6

Aces on service—Greenshield, 27; Burden, 4. Aces on placing—Greenshield, 14; Burden, 7. Aces on opponent's misses—Greenshield, 4; Burden, 8. Referee—William Post, Tuxedo Club. Marker—Robert Moore.

THORNE VS. HEWITT.

Thorne	3 1 1 6 0 .	11
Hewitt	5 2 3 0 5	15
Thorne	1 1 1 9 0 2 1	15
Hewitt	0 1 1 0 0 0 1	3
Thorne	2 3 8 2	15
Hewitt	0 4 3 .	7
Thorne	4 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 0 2	12
Hewitt	0 2 1 1 0 1 2 0 3 3	15
Thorne	5 2 0 1 3 0 4	15
Hewitt	2 1 2 3 0 0 2	10

Aces on service—Thorne, 37; Hewitt, 27. Aces on placing—Thorne, 21; Hewitt, 17. Aces on opponent's misses—Thorne, 10; Hewitt, 4. Referee—S. G. Mortimer, Tuxedo Club.

Soccer Football Players Injured.

Two players were injured in the New York Celtic-Cameron contest at Jasper Oval, yesterday. James Lloyd of the New York Celtics was the first one to be injured, when he collided with a Cameron player, and sustained a dislocation of the right knee. Shortly after the resumption of play in the second half, Edward Pickford of the Camerons was laid low when he was kicked in the head by one of the Celtic players. Pickford, insensible, was carried to the clubhouse, where he was revived by a physician. The Celtic won the game, 3 goals to 1.

Aggressiveness of a superior character enabled the Clan McKenzie soccer football eleven to capture their second victory in the New York State League series at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, over the Critchleys, by the score of 3 goals to 1.

In a section game of the New York State League series played at Columbia Oval yesterday afternoon the German F. C. and an eleven of the Greenpoint Rovers battled ninety minutes to a draw, each team scoring two goals.

At Van Cortlandt Park the Columbia Oval F. C. defeated the eleven of the Clan McDuffs in a spirited game by two goals to nothing.

BIG ATHLETIC WEEK.

Three Series to be Held by Battery E, N. Y. A. C., and Columbia.

Indoor track and field athletics, which have had such an uplift since the beginning of the season, will be augmented during this week with three sets of sports which promise to keep up the interest and the record-breaking performances recently seen hereabouts.

On Lincoln's Birthday a double-header will be witnessed in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in the afternoon, and the New York A. C. sports in Madison Square Garden in the evening, while on Saturday night at the Seventy-first Regiment, Columbia University will stage a big series which will call out a host of collegians from all over the East.

In the Battery E games Wednesday afternoon the stellar attractions promise to be the attempt of Hannes Kolehmainen against the three-mile record of 14:29 3-5, held by George Bonhag, and the Brooklyn-Seagate Marathon, in which it is anticipated that at least a hundred runners will take part. A start will be made in the long race just before 2 o'clock, with the usual list of handicap events occurring while the men are out on the road.

ROZETTE AN EASY WINNER.

Former Pastime Runner Leads Good Field in St. Anselm's A. C. Race.

Willie Rozette, the former Pastime distance runner, accounted for the premier honors yesterday in the three and a half-mile road run of the St. Anselm A. C. held over the streets in the Bronx. His time for the distance covered was 17 minutes 2 seconds, which was considered very good, in view of the zero-like conditions which prevailed and which caused defections on the part of at least a dozen athletes, who admitted that they did not feel like breasting the chill winds with their summery attire.

An athlete from the Greek-American A. C. furnished the filler of second place when Z. Zalereties led M. Pastach, an unattached runner, by eight seconds at the end. Harry Darby and Richie Brand, two St. Anslem boys, had a hard struggle getting away from F. Kiley, Morningside A. C., for the greater part of the distance, but in the final half mile managed to leave the west sider, who finished in sixth position.

Rozette, who has taken part in probably as many distance running events as any man in the territory, was well bundled up, and the cold had no terrors for him. He permitted the rest of his opponents to keep abreast of him for about two miles, after which he strode away almost unopposed, finally winning by nearly a hundred yards. The order of finish was as follows: W. Rozette, unattached; Z. Zalereties, Greek-American A. C.; M. Pastach, unattached; H. Darby, St. Anselm A. C.; R. Brand St. Anselm A. C.; F. Kiley, Morningside A. C.; R. Sehring, Mott Haven A. C.; M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C.; E. Fitzpatrick, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., and J. Anthony, Pastime A. C.

SCOTT BEATS KOLEHMAINEN.

Great Finnish Runner Could Not Give Away 75 Yards Handicap.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the great Finnish distance runner was unable to concede much of a handicap to Louis Scott, the South Paterson athlete and member of the Olympic team, Saturday night in a special three-mile race in the First Regiment Armory, Newark. Scott started from the seventy-five yard mark with a large field of runners ahead of him, including Gaston Strobino, the Marathoner, who was on the 130-yard line, and Eddie Jordan of the Xaviers, who had 115-yard allowance.

Scott started out at a fast pace, and before half a mile had been reeled off he was running alongside of Kolehmainen a lap ahead in the reckoning. The Finn then started to run and cut away from Scott, but the early advantage the South Paterson boy had gained was too much for him to overcome. Scott kept up an even pace to the end, finishing thirty yards ahead of Kolehmainen in 14:26 2-5. After he broke away from Scott, Kolehmainen gave a splendid exhibition of running, and caught all the others of the field. At the end of two miles, Scott was more than half a lap ahead of the Finn and was running strongly. Kolehmainen was timed in 4:59 2-5 at the end of the first mile, and his time at two miles was 9:51.

WILLIAMS TO PLAY SOUTAR.

English Professional Racquet Champion Accepts Quaker's Challenge.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Charles Williams of London, champion racquet player of the world, has accepted the challenge of Jack Soutar of this city, according to an announcement made to-night by W. H. T. Huhn, Chairman of the Racquet Club's Athletic Committee. Mr. Huhn has received a letter from Williams agreeing to meet Soutar in a series of matches for $2,500 a side and the title.

As title holder Williams insists that the first match be played in London, but will play the second contest at the Racquet Club in this city. Members of the Racquet Club who are backing Soutar, the club's professional, are willing to abide by those conditions. Efforts will be made to fix the dates in the near future.

RACING IN THE SOUTH.

Palmetto Park Will Lengthen the Two-Year-Old Distances.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 9.—Racing at Palmetto Park takes on a greater importance this week with the lengthening of the distances that the two-year-olds will be asked to run. Up to this time the baby thoroughbreds have only been seen in quarter-mile dashes, and while some very fast ones have been uncovered good fortune at the start has played an important part in deciding many of the races. With a stretching out of the route the races will become more of a test of quality, and it is probable that there will come a revision in the classing of the juveniles that have performed.

Of the youngsters that have already been seen under colors probably the best are J. L. Holland's pair Gordon and Garl, W. O. Joplin's Ruby Hyams and Moore Johnson's Please Welles. They have each won impressively, but it remains to be seen how they will perform over more useful distances. Ruby Hyams, in her first victory hung out the fastest time of the meeting and her second score, which was accomplished over a track that was heavy, demonstrated that she is a game filly. Please Welles is a daughter of Dick Welles, long the mile record holder in America, and out of Please. She is a particularly nimble miss at the post, and her winning race was a decidedly impressive one. If she is able to carry her speed she undoubtedly will go on to much better things as the season progresses.

Columbia's Annual Relay Meet.

Columbia's annual indoor relay carnival to be held next Saturday evening, Feb. 15, in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory promises to be one of the banner track events of the Winter. Profiting by the experience that the management had last year when hundreds had to be turned away from the doors of the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, the larger armory has been secured for the games this year and more adequate arrangements have been made for caring for the spectators and contestants.

All of the large universities of the East will be represented and the cream of the college track athletes will be seen in competition at this meet. John Paul Jones of Cornell, who was the feature at the games last year and who enabled Cornell to win the two-mile relay, will again be entered this year.

The Kirby Trophies, donated by Gustavus T. Kirby, '95, for the college relays, will again be offered. These trophies are replicas of Columbia's King's Crown. Columbia will have another strong relay team in the field to compete against the strong college teams that will attempt to carry off the trophies in these events. In addition to these 'Varsity relays, interclass relays for the Morningside Heights athletes will be included in the programme.

Champion Hurdler in N. Y. A. C. Meet

James. I. Wendell of Wesleyan University, the intercollegiate champion over the high hurdles has entered the New York A. C. games in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday evening. The Wesleyan timber topper is coming with the intention of trying for the 70-yard high hurdle record of 8 4-5 seconds made by Forrest Smithson five years ago on the same track. In the intercollegiate meet last year Wendell won the 120-yard high hurdles in 15 3-5 seconds from the crack college men in the East, but in the Olympic games at Stockholm he did still faster by coming within a yard of 15 1-10 seconds, and got second place, notwithstanding that he stumbled at the last hurdle.

BASEBALL OWNERS IN SESSION HERE

National Commission and Four Leagues to Hold Meetings—Chance Due To-day.

The big week of the Winter League has arrived and during the next few days New York will be the stamping ground of all the owners and managers, not to mention dozens of players, from the two major leagues. It will be the last chance for the moguls to bask in the limelight until another season has passed into history, as there will be no more gatherings of this kind until next Winter. Two weeks hence the players will hit the trail southward, thereby taking a place in the limelight which will not be clouded until another world's series has been fought.

The schedule meetings of the two major leagues are not the only things of importance on the week's baseball programme. The National Commission, which is the Supreme Court of baseball, will convene this afternoon to decide several cases which have been troubling players and magnates, and Ed Barrow's International League will also hold a meeting to-day. That this city is regarded as the real centre of baseball activity at this particular time is emphasized by the fact that the Eastern Association, known for more than a decade as the Connecticut League, has decided to hold its schedule meeting here to-day at the Hotel Victoria.

The National Commission will hold its meeting this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, in the room occupied by Garry Herrman, Chairman of the commission. Herrmann, as usual, was one of the first of the visiting magnates to arrive in New York. He reached here early yesterday afternoon, accompanied by John E. Bruce, Secretary of the commission. Ban Johnson arrived last night and the other member, Thomas J. Lynch, was already on the ground. Most of the business to be transacted by them to-day deals with minor complaints between players and clubs. Nothing that can be classed as important from a major league standpoint, is scheduled to come up for action.

It has been rumored that some action may be taken by the commission toward reaching an agreement with the Amateur Athletic Union about the status of "Summer ball" players. Many men of prominence in baseball consider it unfair to an athlete that he should lose his amateur standing in all other branches of sport if he accepts an opportunity to help himself through college by playing baseball during the Summer vacation. The recent action of the A. A. U. in the Thorpe case has brought the matter forcibly to the front. The plan proposed is to have the A. A. U. raise the bars on baseball for college students, but it is doubtful if any such action will be taken.

The American League magnates will gather this morning at the Hotel Wolcott, where so many of their meetings have been held in the past, and the outlook promises the same sort of meeting that the Johnson organization always holds. The olive branch of peace has such a steady occupation in the American League council chambers that the meetings are always short and sweet. Aside from the adoption of the schedule, only routine business is on the card for action. That little time is needed for the meeting is shown by the fact that the National Commission meeting will be held this afternoon, leaving Ban Johnson only the morning session for his American League.

It is possible, however, that the junior league will adjourn until to-morrow to ratify its schedule. However, the schedule usually goes through with the same speed and satisfaction that mark other American League matters, and no trouble is expected on this score. The opening dates, which have already been announced, show New York at Washington, Philadelphia at Boston, Chicago at St. Louis, and Cleveland at Detroit. Clark Griffith, manager of the Senators, is authority for the statement that the opening at the Capital will be featured by the presence of President Woodrow Wilson, who will throw out the first ball.

The National League has no such roseate outlook as it gathers for its annual schedule meeting at the Hotel McAlpin to-morrow morning. The National League can always be relied upon to have something in the works that will cause some heated discussion, and the coming gathering furnishes no exception. There are at least two questions of considerable import to be decided before the magnates hit the trail homeward, and considerable dissatisfaction may be the result of their findings. Some changes of a minor nature may be made in the schedule, as it is understood that the original list of dates is not entirely satisfactory. The National League's opening dates are: Boston at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, and St. Louis at Chicago. According to reports from Cincinnati Garry Herrmann will have something to say about dates before the schedule is adopted. The Cincinnati owner has figured that the 1913 schedule entails a greater expense in the way of transportation than any other schedule since he has been in charge at Cincinnati, and he would favor some changes being made.

Charley Ebbets's plan to advance the Brooklyn opening one day, and the protest of the New York Club against giving up 25 per cent. of its world's series profits last Fall, will come up for settlement at the National League meeting. The Superbas are scheduled to open the season away from home, playing at Philadelphia on April 10, and President Ebbets has decided that this is unjust, because, he figures, such a thing as a new $800,000 park should be favored with a game on the opening day. Otherwise he would have to wait until April 17, when the real edge of the season's opening would be worn off. He devised a scheme of transferring the Philadelphia-Brooklyn game, scheduled for April 17, to April 9, one day before the other clubs open the season. This would enable him to have a real opening at home, and avoid a conflict with the American League, which will have its New York opening on the Polo Grounds on April 17.

It begins to look as if Ebbets may succeed in his plan for an advanced opening. Six votes of the club owners are necessary to make a change in the schedule, and in addition both Presidents Lynch and Johnson must give their approval of the plan. President Lynch went on record when the idea was first put forward as opposed to any such opening, but he has since tested the sentiment of the club owners, and he is now willing to give a favorable vote if the necessary six club owners are satisfied. President Ebbets declares he is sure of the six votes. President Ban Johnson of the American League is not expected to furnish any opposition, since the early opening would leave the Yankees a clear field on April 17, when Frank Chance makes his metropolitan managerial début at the Polo Grounds.

The question of the New York Club turning over one-quarter of its world's series profits is likely to cause considerable discussion. This matter was taken up at the league's annual meeting in December and postponed until the schedule meeting. The league named Bernard York, a Brooklyn attorney, who represents both the National League and the Brooklyn Club, to arbitrate the case with Cornelius J. Sullivan, attorney for the New York Club. The two men were supposed to decide on a third man to hear the case, but they could not agree. The money in question is held by the National Commission pending the outcome of the dispute. A year ago the league decided that the league's representative in the world's series must turn one-fourth of the club profits into the league treasury. The American League adopted a similar rule. The New York Club has declared that the ruling is unconstitutional and has refused to give up the money.

New York's greatest interest in the coming conclaves centres in the appearance of Frank Chance, the new manager of the Yankees. Chance will arrive in this city this morning to begin his duties of putting a winner in New York. Several possible trades have been mentioned during the last few days, and one or more of importance to the Yankees may be put through. One concerns Harry Lord of the White Sox, another features Joe Berger, a recruit of the same team, and still another involves Ole Olson or Roger Peckinpaugh of the Cleveland team. Another possible trade may be made by the New York Club with Beals Becker as the central figure. The Pirates are still angling for Ed Konetchy. Garry Herrmann is on the lookout for a catcher to take Larry McLean's place, and some other managers want to make changes. This will be their best opportunity before the season opens.

BOXING BOUTS THIS WEEK.

Empire A. C. Show Is Postponed Until Wednesday, Feb. 19.

Plenty of boxing, both professional and amateur, is on the card for the coming week at Greater New York clubs, but there are no bouts scheduled which will attract any great interest outside of local circles. The big card of the week, which included the Kilbane-Kirkwood, Shugrue-Lore, and Cross-Donahue bouts at the Empire A. C., was postponed yesterday until Wednesday, Feb. 19, at the request of Kilbane, who desired more time to train.

The Fairmont A. C., in the Bronx, will put on another mid-week show this week, the feature bout to serve as a try-out for Ned Carpenter, a Wisconsin heavyweight who arrived in New York several days ago. Carpenter's opponent will be Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, who is strong and clever enough to bring out whatever ability Carpenter may possess. In another ten-round bout Young Mike Donovan will try to keep up his winning streak against Joe White of Boston. Two other six-round bouts are now being arranged.

Three ten-round bouts will feature the card to be put on Thursday night at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club. The main event will bring together Knockout Sweeney and Frankie Nelson, local lightweights who have had much success in their recent bouts.

Leon Ketchel, brother of the former middleweight champion, will make his New York début to-night at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem in a ten-round bout against Danny Ridge of the east side. Ketchel has been training for three weeks at Woodlawn Inn under the watchful eyes of Matty Baldwin of Boston.

The New Polo A. A. of Harlem will stage its weekly series of bouts on Friday evening, and the usual week-end stags will be put on at the Fairmont and Sharkey Clubs of New York, as well as at several Brooklyn clubs.

Amateurs will have their chance in two tournaments to be conducted by the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City and the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn. The Queensboro tournament will be held to-night and to-morrow night, and will embrace four classes—108, 115, 125, and 135 pounds. The Crescent tournament will open Wednesday night, and the finals will be held Friday night. This tourney is for boxers of 105, 115, 125, 135, and 145 pounds, and besides the usual prizes for the boxers, a team trophy is offered for clubs.

BASEBALL AT COLUMBIA.

Candidates for Places Will Answer First Call on Thursday.

The first call for baseball candidates will be issued at Columbia on Thursday, when practice for the batteries will get under way. Coach "Billy" Lauder is desirous of getting the first training under way as early as possible this year and arrangements have therefore been made so that the candidates can use part of the gymnasium for the cage work, in spite of the fact that the indoor teams are all busy training there now.

There is not much line on the material that the Blue and White will have this year for a pitching staff, but Lauder believes that he can develop several good men from the material of last year in case no new men show up to advantage in the preliminary training. Ulrich and O'Neale are the only veteran pitchers on whom Lauder can rely. Dugan, who pitched in some of the early season games, has graduated, and Rothwell, who alternated with Ulrich, has become eligible under the four-year rule.

Ulrich was unsteady save in one or two games last spring, and it is doubtful whether Lauder will use him extensively. O'Neale, on the other hand, gave promise of developing into a first-class man, although he was hit hard at times and had to be relieved on numerous occasions. In Stover and Logan, of last year's freshman team, Lauder will have fair material. The former played second base for the greater part of the season, but in the last few games went to the box in place of Logan, and did well. He has plenty of curves and lots of speed.

Barnard's Baseball Schedule.

Barnard School's baseball team will engage in eighteen games this Spring, the first event being announced for April 2, at the Barnard field with Columbia freshmen. In the schedule, games are shown with St. Paul, Horace Mann, Columbia Grammar, Hackley Hall, Hamilton Institute, Heathcote Hall, and teams of similar strength. The schedule follows:

April 2, Columbia freshmen at Barnard; 5, St. Paul at St. Paul, (Garden City;) 11, Horace Mann at Horace Mann; 16, Columbia Grammar at Barnard; 18, Hackley Hall, at Hackley Hall, (Tarrytown;) 19, Englewood H. S. at Englewood; 25, Ethical Culture at Barnard; 30, Hamilton Institute at Barnard.

May 2, Columbia Grammar at Columbia Grammar; 3, Heathcote Hall at Heathcote Hall, (Harrison, N. J.;) 7, Mount Pleasant Academy at Barnard; 9, Collegiate School at Barnard; 14, Berkeley at Barnard; 16, Hamilton Institute at Hamilton; 17, New York Military Academy at New York Military Academy, (Cornwall;) 23, Horace Mann at Barnard; 24, Ethical Culture at Ethical Culture; 28, Englewood H. S. at Barnard.

THE STREAK WINS RACE.

First Ice Yacht Race of Season on Shrewsbury River.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 9.—Double reefed but lightly ballasted, The Streak, owned by Everet Asay, Commodore of the Independent Ice Yacht Club, to-day captured the initial ice yacht race of the season, held on the North Shrewsbury River. Four other boats participated in the race. They were Harry Asay's Reindeer, Fred Fisher's N. R. C., Ralph B. Sickles's P. D. Q., and Nathan Chameroy's Breeze. The boats raced over a five-mile triangular course. A strong northwest wind was blowing, which at times caused the racing craft to almost turn turtle.

The Streak covered the course in 7 minutes and 30 seconds. Breeze followed, a close second, being 1 minute and 30 seconds behind, and the P. D. Q. finished third, being 3 minutes behind. Fisher's boat was disabled in the second lap and the Reindeer withdrew in the third. Herman Lloyd narrowly missed drowning this afternoon when the ice yacht he was riding alone in broke through a thin sheet of ice covering the channel. A life preserver, attached to a life line, was thrown him by spectators. His rescue was speedy. Considerable difficulty was encountered in saving the wrecked yacht.

The Juanita II., owned by Harry Smock of Red Bank, was partly wrecked this afternoon when she struck a stake and turned turtle. Smock was at the tiller. His father, Fred Smock, was in the cockpit. The elder Smock was thrown out by the impact. He sustained slight bruises. Several hundred skaters were on the ice this afternoon.

CANOEISTS' LIVELY SESSION.

American Association Seeks New Shore Road Along Hudson.

One of the chief subjects which came up for informal discussion at the annual dinner of the American Canoe Association, which was held at the Hofbrau House, was that in relation to a shore road, which is expected to be a great boon to canoeists who use the Hudson River for their week-end parties lasting over Saturday and Sunday.

Franklin W. Hopkins, Mayor of Alpine, spoke on the proposed road. He told how the road that was to be put through was not going to be any "speedway," and that its greatest width would be but twenty-four feet, without a sidewalk on either side. The road, like the path which will run within a few feet of the road, will wind in and out, and will not be "put through," thus destroying scenic rocks, springs, and natural beauties. The road will open the way for the "wheel people" to enjoy the Palisades. There will be, consequently, more noise, but it is the main object of the commission to open ways so that all classes can enjoy this beautiful strip of country so near the city.

McVoy High Gun at Knollwood.

Martin McVoy was the high gun at the weekly shoot of the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains yesterday. Out of a possible 100 targets McVoy broke 78, and had a handicap of 5, giving him a score of 83. The prizes for the shoot were presented by W. H. Merrill. Other scores were: W. S. Sykes, 67—scratch—67; F. M. Wilson, 54—10—64; F. B. Mackey, 61—scratch—61; E. G. Fox, 39—10—49.

International College Chess Match.

According to advices from England, received by A. S. Jameson, Chairman of the Intercollegiate Cable Chess Match Committee, Oxford and Cambridge have decided upon issuing a challenge for the Rice international trophy, which has not been competed for since the Americans won it in 1910 for the third time in succession. While the challenge has not yet come to hand, it is known that the English universities desire to play on Saturday, March 15, just before the annual 'Varsity chess week, instead of a week later, as had been planned.

'TIGER' SWIMMERS IN FORBIDDEN POLO

Princeton Determined to Play Water Game Under Rules Barred by the A. A. U.

Negotiations for the competitive Western tour during the Easter vacation of the swimming and water polo teams of Princeton University have been carried to a satisfactory conclusion.

On March 19 the squad will leave for Chicago to compete there with the University of Illinois and the Chicago Athletic Association, then on to St. Louis for a clash with the Missouri Athletic Club, and back to Pittsburgh for a go at Pittsburgh University and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

In these cities there have been scheduled games of water polo under the rules of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association, which are very similar to those of the American type of contest recently forbidden by the Amateur Athletic Union, allowing tackling and holding so long as the ball is within four feet of the scrimmage.

Club players who have been threatened with disqualification if they indulge in the old game, even for exhibition purposes, are wondering what action the governing body will take in the matter. While the collegiate code is different from the one abolished, inasmuch as goals can be scored by throwing the ball at the board as well as by touching it to it, the former method is seldom used and the matches are featured by the same hand to hand encounters and mass plays which caused all the trouble in the American game and eventually led to its being prohibited. Should the authorities countenance the coming events, there is nothing to prevent the club teams resuming competition under the college rules, while if the decision of the National Committee is interpreted to mean that tackling and wrestling must be eliminated from water sports, the 'Varsity poloists will be liable to the same penalties and may come under the ban. It is a curious situation, and Westerners in particular will await with keen interest the official verdict, for they find themselves in the unpleasant position of being denied the pastime of their choice, and unable to take up soccer, prescribed for them in compulsory manner, because it cannot be played properly, they say, in the small pools prevailing in their district.

PRINCETON'S BIG SWIM.

One Hundred and Twenty-six Boys in Tigers' Interscholastic Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 9.—The interest shown by the swimmers of secondary schools in this section of the country during the filing of entries for the first Princeton Interscholastic Swimming meet next Saturday, portends the largest meet of the kind ever held. One hundred and twenty-six entries from eighteen schools have been received, and the highest point winner from this list will have a clear claim to the Interscholastic title.

The large number of entries make it necessary for the Princeton authorities to hold the preliminaries of all the events except the 220-yard swim in the afternoon. In the finals on Saturday evening many scholastic stars and some champions will compete for the first time. During their visit here the schoolboys will be entertained by the undergraduates of Princeton University.

Practically all of the best known secondary schools of New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn will send teams. The Brookline (Mass.) High School team will make the longest trip to participate in the meet.

The schools which will swim for the title are Atlantic City High School, Barringer High School, Newark; Boys' High School, Brooklyn; Central High School, Philadelphia; De Witt Clinton High School, New York; Erasmus High School, Lawrenceville School, Manual Training High School, Brooklyn; Mercersburg Academy, Montclair Academy, Pennington Seminary, Princeton Preparatory School, Poly Prep, Brooklyn; St. Paul's School, Garden City; Stuyvesant High School, New York; University School, Brooklyn; West Philadelphia High School, and Brookline (Mass.) High School.

BOY DEFEATS GUNNERS.

Ralph Spotts Wins Two Events at Larchmont Shoot.

Under conditions that were ideal for the sport the trap shooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club used up some 5,000 clay birds yesterday at their weekly shoot, and in the eleven matches decided many full scores were returned.

The feature of the day was the work of young Ralph K. Spotts, the 12-year-old son of Ralph L. Spotts, the well-known prize winner. Shooting against fourteen others, including his father, young Spotts, with a handicap of 8, returned a full score of 25 in the match for a special trophy, tying two of the crack shots of the club—W. J. Elias and F. W. Fitzgerald. In the shoot-off he won the prize. In the next contest for the Visitors' Trophy, the young Nimrod again shot a full score, this time tying four men—W. J. Elias, S. Halstead, E. Gross, and W. E. Ferguson. In the shoot-off the boy again won from Ferguson by one bird.

Ralph L. Spotts, besides proving high gun for the day, with a total of 130 out of the possible 150, was the winner of the 100-target handicap. Shooting from scratch he broke 89 clay birds. D. F. McMahon, who is not a member, broke 134. W. J. Elias was second, with 129.

There were three take-home trophies shot for. The first was taken by F. W. Fitzgerald after a shoot-off with R. K. Spotts; the second went to J. Henry with a full score of 25, and the third was captured by W. J. Elias, who also won the leg for the monthly cup. The leg for the Accumulation Cup was won by R. Jones, who also won the ten-target scratch contest. D. F. McMahon was the winner of the 15-target scratch contest, with a full score.

Harlem Navy Handball Results.

On the Nassau court yesterday Lone Star took five games out of six from Nassau. Although the Nassau players have held last place in the tournament for some time, they forced their opponents to their best efforts.

Union suffered a setback at the hands of Nonpareil on the latter's court. In the Metropolitan-Hudson series on the former's court, only four games were played, Hudson lacking enough men to make up a third team. Of the four games played Metropolitan took three. The scores:

Lone Star—Peyser and Seixas, 21—21; Ablowich and Schwab, 20—21; J. Lilienthal and Lichtenstadter, 21—21.

Nassau—Holmes and Borchers (first game) and Tonk, (second game,) 18—8; Kohler and Conkling, 21—11; Stivers and Engel (first game) and Borchers, (second game,) 10—19.

Union—Lyons and Kirby, 21—14; Ryan and Berry, 21—14; Groden and Hayden, 21—19.

Nonpareil—Dux and Loeser, 7—21; Schwartz and Palmer, 9—21; Kennaugh and Coughlin, 13—21.

Hudson—De Witt and Kurtz, 21—14; G. Hessler and G. Kunz, Jr., 5—3.

Metropolitan—Walsh and Weston, 9—21; Metz and Hines, 21—21.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Union	23	7	Nonpareil	12	24
Metropolitan	27	9	Hudson	9	21
Lone Star	25	11	Nassau	6	30

Ocean Motor Boat Race June 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The annual ocean motor boat race from Philadelphia to Bermuda will start from this city on June 7, according to an announcement by officials of the Yachtmen's Club here to-day. Among the entries received are the Dream, owned by Commodore Charles Lagen, Philadelphia, winner of last year's race, and the Kathemma, which was also a competitor in that contest. The race will be under the auspices of the Yachtsmen's Club of Philadelphia, and the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club of Hamilton, Bermuda. An additional prize will be offered by the Ocean City Yacht Club for a return race from Bermuda to Ocean City, N. J.

Nye Makes Sheridan Record.

In a contest which was said to have been the medium of the establishment of a new course record for the Sheridan A. C. weekly road run H. Nye of the Mohawk A. C. made the good time of 21:31, which displaced the former mark of 21:43. The summary: H. Nye, Mohawk A. C.; H. Rosofsky, unattached; C. Pares, Sheridan A. C.; P. Donnelly, Millrose A. C.; D. O'Toole, Mohawk A. C.; B. Cooper, Sheridan A. C.; J. A. Hughes, Ozanam A. A.; H. Jacobs, unattached; J. Kelliher, Mohawk A. C.; I. Glass, Sheridan A. C.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

WEEK OF GOOD HOCKEY.

Yale and Princeton Head List of Matches at the Rink.

Another eventful week of hockey is promised to local enthusiasts, who will have an opportunity on Wednesday night of seeing Yale and Princeton in the second game of their series at the St. Nicholas Rink. When these two teams played here earlier in the season, the game was exciting and contested equally for two periods, necessitating overtime play, which resulted in a sensational victory for the Tigers. Since the Yale-Dartmouth game last week, there has been ice on the New Haven Rink, and the players have had considerable more practice than they have had for their previous matches. In these they showed deficiency in fast skating and inability to keep up with the puck, which gave speed skaters like "Hobey" Baker and Kuhn, the fast Princeton forwards, a decided advantage in fighting for possession of the disk.

The struggle for the championship of the Amateur Hockey League has become an interesting one through the unexpected result of last week's games. The long-deferred promise made by Manager O'Brien that the Irish-American team would show improvement before the season ended materialized in a victory over the Hockey Club, and this, combined with the defeat of the Crescent team by the St. Nicholas seven, rather changed the aspect of affairs by bringing about a tie between the Hockey Club and the St. Nicks and practically eliminating last year's champions from the struggle. Having shown winning form, the Irish players will try in the game to-morrow night to upset the score again by defeating the St. Nicholas team, thereby returning the Hockey Club to the leading position.

This result is quite within the range of probability, for in no other game more than hockey does the element of uncertainty enter as a factor in determining results. The Irish team is playing an aggressive game, and quite as brilliant as any team in the lead, and may be depended upon to make it as interesting for the team of former college stars as it did in the previous game, which was not decided until the winning goal was shot after ten minutes' overtime play. The Crescents and Hockey Club will meet on Friday night.

TRAVIS TO DEFEND CUP.

Over 100 Golfers Will Play in Palm Beach Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 9.—Over one hundred golfers will compete to-morrow at the Palm Beach Golf Club in the eighteen-hole qualification round of the annual South Florida Amateur Championship. Walter J. Travis of Garden City, who heads the list, and has one leg on the challenge cup, will defend his title this year. He is naturally a favorite, as he has won all the prizes in sight during his brief visits to Palm Beach.

Many noted players who have a low National rating are numbered in the field, including J. R. Hyde, South Shore Field Club, runner-up to Travis in both the Lake Worth and South Florida tourneys last year; R. H. McElwee, Ontwentsia, the Florida State champion; Walter Fairbanks, Denver; L. J. Hopkins, Shokie; Dr. W. S. Harban, Chevy Chase; E. H. Fitler, and H. L. Willoughby, Jr., Merion; A. W. Tillinghast, Huntington Valley; V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, and H. P. Farrington, Woodland.

The metropolitan golfing district has thirty-five entries, of which the following are the best known: A. F. Southerland, Garden City; V. J. Hubbell and W. H. Stafford and O. W. Messmore, Englewood; A. E. Smylie, National; J. O. Head and W. H. Smith, Oakland; St. John Wood and G. B. Adams, Baltusrol; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis; J. C. Davies, St. Andrew's; A. F. Henderson, Knollwood, and H. C. Haskins, Brooklawn.

CLASS C BILLIARDS.

National Championship to Begin To-day at Daly's Academy.

The Class C billiard championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players begins this afternoon at Maurice Daly's academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, with the largest entry in the history of the event. The field, as accepted by the Executive Committee of the association, begins play as indicated by the following schedule, adopted last evening:

2:30 P. M.—Spear vs. Falkenberg Harris vs. Hollander, Appleby vs. Weld, Moon vs. Todd, Levine vs. Martin, and Lewis vs. Servatius.

8 P. M.—Nadherny vs. M. M. Matthews, Appleby vs. Dr. Hawley, Wechsler vs. Dr. Tuggle, Terry vs. Parker, Doyle vs. Mitchell, and Levy vs. Romberg.

Survivors will be divided into four sections, each section to play a round robin, winners of sections to go into the final round robin. Section matches begin Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'cock and 8 o'clock in the evening.

Sharpe Would Number Players.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Feb. 9.—Dr. Albert H. Sharpe, Cornell's football coach, declared to-day that he was strongly in favor of numbering the players on football teams, so that they might be distinguished. He thought this reform was inevitable sooner or later, and is in favor of adopting it now. Cornell's representative on the Football Rules Committee, Capt. Joseph Beacham, has no special instructions from Cornell.

Boston Billiard Players Here.

The Boston National Billiard League team will begin a three nights' series of three-cushion matches with the local club to-night at Doyle's Academy. L. A. Curtis, who manages the visiting club, will bring Charles Warren and John Bishop to represent the Hub, while John Doyle will start either John Dankelman or Harry Goldman. As the local club has eighteen games more to play this season, Doyle figures he has a good chance for the cup, as the difficult teams have all been played. The standing to date is as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	15	9	Kansas City	14	10
Brooklyn	11	7	New York	12	12
Pittsburg	11	7	Philadelphia	11	13
St. Louis	14	10	Boston	4	20

Bronxdale Runners Out.

James Crowley, an unattached runner, was first yesterday in the four-mile open race of the Bronxdale A. C., held over the roads in Westchester and in which a half dozen men started. His time was 21:48, and he led J. Wonfer of the College Point Y. M. C. L. by a margin of 31 seconds to the finish. F. Ramftl from scratch was the winner of the club handicap in 21:51, a particularly good showing. The summaries of both races: F. Ramftl, (scratch,) 21:51; F. Beidenbach, (45 seconds,) 22:56; J. Klatt, (15 seconds,) 22:59; A. Cammeyer, (30 seconds,) 23:22; R. Smith, (45 seconds,) 23:42; H. Milligan, (20 seconds,) 24:00; J. Birch, (45 seconds,) 24:04; H. Dugan, (45 seconds,) 24:51; R. Arnolds, (one minute,) 25:00; F. Raquet, (45 seconds,) 25:19; C. Keegan, (1 minute 15 seconds,) 26:00.

Open Run, 4 Miles.—J. Crowley, unattached; J. Wonfer, College Point Y. M. C. A.; B. Clark, Bronx Church House; V. Vosen, Bronx Church House; A. Kuhn, unattached.

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CHAMPIONS WILL COMPETE.

James E. Sullivan Receives the Entries of Best Men for A. A. U. Titles.

In order that no one will be misled by announcements that world's, American, and local champions will be among the participants in the annual titular games of the Amateur Athletic Union, which are carded to be held in Madison Square Garden March 6, James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Championship Committee of the Union, has sent notices to all of the title holders this side of Kansas City asking for their co-operation in the matter of entries toward making the series a success.

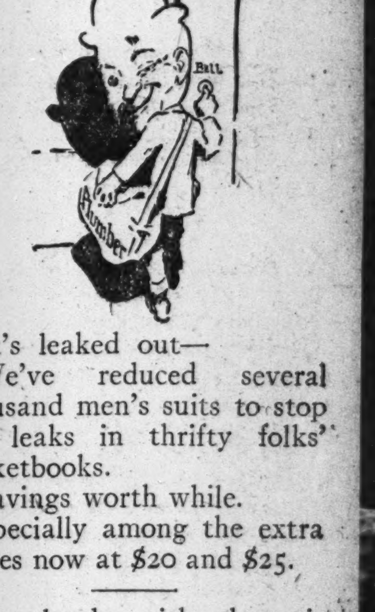
No man will be allowed to start unless his entry is in the hands of the committee at the time of the closing of entries, accompanied with the entry fee. It is anticipated that most of the men who displayed their prowess for the American team at Sweden last Summer will be among those who will take part in the sports, although intimation has been received from some that they will be unable to compete.

Zbyszko After Gotch.

Now that Frank Gotch has announced his willingness to return to the West and defend his championship, Zbyszko, his logical rival, will cancel most of his engagements and do his best to coax the titleholder to agree to a struggle for the championship. Zbyszko has offered Gotch $20,000, win, lose, or draw, out of a $30,000 purse offered by the Salt Lake Amusement Company. As this is the amount Gotch stipulates he must receive to come back, one of the most important objections to the match has been removed. After Zbyszko wrestles Samson, the German champion, at Tammany Hall on Thursday evening, he will go to Chicago, and from that point will issue a formal challenge, accompanied by a suitable forfeit, for Gotch to answer.

New Golf Course for Jersey.

Another new golf course has been added to the long list of those already located in New Jersey. The New Brunswick Country Club plans to open its new home and nine holes of its new links by May 1, celebrating the occasion with a reception and competition. The new course, which will ultimately be a full circuit, is at present 3,300 yards long. Heretofore the club occupied the Ross Hall house about two miles up the River Road, but there was no room for more than nine holes. R. C. Nicholas is President of the organization, while the Secretary is A. Wayne Clark. William Entwhistle, formerly of Barton-on-Sea, England, is the professional. He has played considerably on the other side, but has competed little over here. He was a classmate of Edward Ray, the present holder of the British open title.



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Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 19.

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TREASURY CIRCULAR NUMBER 5.

There is a tremendous pother about the circular which the Treasury printed and THE ANNALIST alone published textually a week ago. The general effect was that the Treasury's debits and credits should be offset in the banks, and that only the balance should pass into the Treasury, or out of it. That is merely reconciling the Treasury's procedure with modern banking practice. It was left for RUDOLPH SPRECKELS, President of the First National Bank of San Francisco, to discover that there was something political about this, and to demand that reform should proceed backward, to the times of ANDREW JACKSON. In his days of wildcat banking the Treasury had some reason to think it was not paid unless it received gold. President SPRECKELS seems to be of the same opinion now. Since ANDREW JACKSON's time this has become a billion dollar country and has refined its methods, so that the passage of that amount of specie into and out of the banks is undesirable, if not impracticable. The essence of the new procedure is merely regularizing present practice, so that the Treasury's debits and credits should be offset in the banks, and that only the difference should be withdrawn from the currents of trade, or injected into them, as the balance might be. In this manner the disturbance of the normal currents of trade would be reduced to the difference between the Treasury's receipts and disbursements. The Jacksonian way was to withdraw the Treasury's total income from the country's gold, and to pay gold or Treasury warrants. In that manner the Treasury would be on a specie basis, and the banks might take care of themselves.

The country and the Treasury cannot part company in that manner now. The country and the Treasury must get along together, and the Treasury must accommodate itself to the country. That is only another way of saying that the Treasury must do its banking business in a banking manner, since the country at large does its business on the whole rather with the banks than with the Treasury. There can be no doubt whether it is better that the Treasury should conform to banking methods or the banks should conform to Treasury methods. There is not gold enough in the country—and there is an excessive supply of gold here—to do the business of both the Treasury and the banks in payments of gold over the counter. Nor is it desirable if it were practicable. The Treasury's method is wasteful of gold, and the banking method is economical. In England the banking method has been carried still further than here, and some British bankers think that there is a too great economy of gold there, just as they look with envious eyes on our stores of gold, which they think wasted from a banking point of view. The happy mean probably lies between. We are wasteful of our ample gold, just as some English bankers think that the British gold is spread out too thin for the credits which it supports. Perhaps each might learn something from the other, but there is nothing to be gained by treating the problem as "politics." It is the Democrat in the Republican Cabinet who has made this sensible reconciliation between banking and Treasury practice. It would be better that a Republican in a Democratic Cabinet should carry it to completion than that there should be a reversion to methods characteristic of Jacksonian times.

Theoretically the Treasury collects and disburses gold, and so competent a critic as the President of a San Francisco bank thinks that it actually should do so. California sustained the specie basis when the country abandoned it, and why can not, or should not, the Treasury do the same? If the Treasury could, why should it? Even in Apostolic times not all lawful things were expedient, and still less so is it true in these times when there are more laws ignored than obeyed, and more honored in the breach than in the observance. The reconciliation of banking and Treasury practice is one of the accomplishments of the Administration, and there is not a trace of politics in it. It is just plain commercial common sense to offset balances in the banks, and just as sensible for the Treasury as for any business man. This is now made the Treasury's regular method, just as it long has been its irregular practice. For the Treasury actually to demand its billion in gold instead of its balances in gold is as excessive waste of banking resources as the British method is excessive economy. It is odd that at a time of universal comment on the excessive supply of gold there is an actual scarcity of it. Naturally we are losing to the world the gold of which we make no banking use, and the time is inopportune to make an even more wasteful use of the basis of banking credit.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

However patriotic the motive may be of the revolutionaries who have overturned the Government of Mexico and taken possession of the capital, the situation is most grave and the danger of serious international complications is not lessened by ignoring it. Even if the ablest and purest-minded men in the sister republic have been concerned in this uprising, and though they may be able to enlist the support of others whose wisdom and fidelity to the nation are not doubtful, yet there are armed insurrections in many States, and the fact that the Central Government has been overthrown is not likely to cause the outlaws to lay down their arms. On the contrary, the Orozco party in the far north, the Zapatistas in the States bordering the Federal District, and the various unrelated rebel movements in Durango, Coahuila, Puebla, and Vera Cruz are likely to be spurred on to new depredations.

The measures taken to protect the lives and property of foreigners of late have not been very effective, and unless ample protection is afforded by the Mexicans themselves there will be such an appeal to Washington as can scarcely be ignored. Grave as the responsibility may be, the situation must be bravely faced.

THE CULEBRA SLIDE.

The continued sliding of rock and earth into the great Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal is not disheartening, it may be said that it is not even vexatious to the canal staff, for it is expected, cannot be prevented, and it must continue until nature has reached a stable readjustment of geologic weights and pressures in that region where her original arrangements have been so considerably interfered with by man. The great slide now impending, which, according to THE TIMES's dispatch of yesterday, threatens to carry three millions of cubic yards of earth and rock into the cut, is a serious matter, as anybody can see. But this is only one of a series of slides. In the year ended July 1, 1912, 2,710,000 cubic yards of rock and earth that had slid into the canal were excavated at Culebra. The total excavation of slide material in that year was 5,535,000 cubic yards, and there have been 16,671,000 cubic yards of "slides" excavated from the canal bed since we began the work.

The surface or gravity slides, where material runs down the bank, as it may be observed to run down the embankment of a freshly made railroad cut, are not the most serious, although they are often troublesome. The greater slides, like that now in progress at Culebra, are really structural breaks and deformations. They originate at the crest of the elevation, at a considerable distance from the line of the canal. The enormous pressure of the rock and earth of the hill tops imparts motion, usually very slow motion, to the material underneath, which is mostly a type of rock of very little strength. It breaks and crumbles, and, as the process continues, becomes moistened with ground water, and, continuing to yield to the pressure above, ultimately forces up the bottom of the canal cut, precisely the point where the greatest weight of earth has been removed, leaving no resistance to the new forces of displacement. Then, too, great masses of earth from the slope slide down over the bank of the canal into its bed, covering the railroad tracks and the steam shovels to a depth of many feet.

There is no preventive. The engineers in charge of the work are well aware that they have nothing to do save to excavate and haul away the material of the moving mass heaved from the bottom of the canal until the slide comes to rest; and this is equally true of the gravity slides which bring their millions of cubic yards into the cut. Mr. DONALD F. MCDONALD, the geologist of the Canal Commission, says in his latest report:

> The slides which have already occurred have added several millions of cubic yards to the original estimate for excavation of Culebra Cut, and the end of the sliding period will not be reached until that estimate shall have been swelled by several millions more. It is certain, however, that the period of sliding will come to an end, even where the rocks are very weak, when the slopes of the cut reach a flat enough angle, and that the sliding period will have run its course without involving any new or serious problems in excavation.

The army engineers in charge of the work are in nowise daunted or discouraged by the slides. When they occur the construction lines of the railroad in the canal are relaid, steam shovels are moved, and the work of excavating the material begins. It is going on all the time. The result is added cost—nothing more. Col. GOETHALS says there will be no delay in the formal opening, and the hope that has been expressed that some kind of craft may be taken through the canal on the anniversary of BALBOA's discovery of the Pacific next October will probably be fulfilled.

The engineers have expressed the opinion that the water, once admitted to the canal, would in some measure restore the balance of pressures, taking the place in part of the earth removed, and so would tend to check the breaks or slides. We observe that the geologist, Mr. MCDONALD, does not take that hopeful view. "The counterbalancing effect of the "water against the slopes of the canal "will be very small so far as the slides "are concerned," says Mr. MCDONALD, and he gives his reasons. But, as Col. GOETHALS points out, the material that slides into the canal after the water has been admitted can be readily removed by dredges, which have been already provided.

MR. WHITMAN AND THE PEOPLE.

In a general way the Prosecuting Attorney of New York is quite right when he tells his hearers in Philadelphia:

> The duty of our citizens as to the revision of laws or the enactment of legislation is insignificant, compared with the obligation which they owe to themselves, to the community, and to the generations yet to come, to see to it that the machinery of Government is placed in the hands of those not necessarily the greatest men in the community, not the wisest or the most experienced, but those who are dedicated to the proposition that the tasks which the law imposes upon certain public officials shall be properly performed, that such public officers shall be responsible in the discharge of their duties to the people, and to no one else on earth.

From the time of the Athenian "republic" the duty of citizens to elect "good men" for the various posts of power and trust has been, quite properly, urged on every democracy. In the case of Mr. WHITMAN that duty was performed, with results highly satisfactory, and with still further and greater results fairly to be expected.

But it is to be noted that the mode of election is a matter of very great importance, and that a real majority of the people, with the best intentions in the world as to good officials, may practically be unable to carry out those intentions if the mode be confused and perplexing. New York has made much progress in the last twenty years toward good government. It has largely been due to the evolution of a method of election which has enabled the voters to concentrate their attention more and more upon single offices of considerable power and influence. Fortunately the District Attorneyship has always been such an office, and it is due to that fact that it has generally been well filled, and is now filled admirably. If, for example, next Fall Mr. WHITMAN should be a candidate for re-election, no voter would be in doubt as to how the hard and important work of his post would be done, if he were elected—as, beyond all reasonable question, he would be. In municipal affairs the process of simplification, of the concentration of power and responsibility, has not been carried to its logical and practical conclusion, but it has gone far enough to render the task of getting an adequate Mayor, for example, much less of a gamble than it used to be. And this is true, although the latest attempt has not been brilliantly successful. Much light has been thrown on the extremely serious problem of whom not to choose. Thanks incidentally to the direct and indirect influence of Mr. WHITMAN's activities, the voters of New York are likely to have pretty definite ideas of what they want to do, or not do, this year, with plenty of significant facts on which to base those ideas.

MAKING ENGLAND "JUMP AROUND."

There is much shrewd sense in the brain of the successful country banker of England. Lord FABER, a leader of his class, shows it when he predicts that if the United States gets a substantial measure of freedom of trade our industrials will make England "jump around" to keep her share of the markets of the world. The old superstition that "British gold" was being used to break down the barriers of our protective tariff dies hard, but it is dying. In England the notion on which it was based long since vanished. In our country it is cherished only by a few professional advocates of the tariff whose occupation would be gone if they abandoned it. Twenty years ago Mr. WILLIAMS, leader of the tariff reform movement, warned the manufacturers of England that the purpose of breaking down the tariff barriers was, not to let them in, but to let our own producers out. That view has steadily spread among our business men in every branch of activity.

The American idea of to-day is not to prevent competition in foreign trade, but to meet and overcome it. We published yesterday an account of a trade process the time for which had been cut down 75 per cent. as a result of a careful study with the aid of moving pictures. In this case the productivity of labor was increased fourfold. It is in this spirit that the modern mind approaches the problems of rivalry at home and abroad. It is the complete opposite of the spirit that crouched timidly behind the wall of the protective tariff. It is to be noted, also, that this significant and pregnant change is accompanied by the beginning of a change still more essential in the conception of the relation of production to labor. The old, crude idea of reliance on artificial advantages often counts with the equally backward belief that low wages were necessary for cheap production. There are many indications that the contrary belief is steadily and quite rapidly making its way. Especially in the more highly organized enterprises it is seen that good wages, good conditions, and just relations between employers and employed tend toward better output at lower cost. As this development advances—and it is bound to advance—Americans will become more and more formidable competitors in the markets of the world.

KEEP UP THE NAVY.

There are indications that the majority in Congress has changed its attitude in regard to the upbuilding of the navy. To atone for the error in providing for only one new battleship last year, provision will likely be made for three this year. This is as it should be, and the country is to be congratulated. The change in the situation indicates that the members of Congress who for one reason or another, or no reason at all except obstinacy, refused to vote for the battleships have heard from their constituents.

There is no serious division of sentiment about the navy among the people of this country. The few who would neglect the navy believe in total disarmament, and in trusting to Divine Power to preserve our country from destruction. They constitute a very small minority. The people, irrespective of party, believe in keeping our navy strong and efficient.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Attention Strangely Concentrated.

There is some difficulty in seeing why there should have been so much excitement in Nevada's capital over the proposed extension from six months to a full year of the period of residence required for getting a divorce in that State. That the "divorce colony" in Reno and the various purveyors to its members of legal and other services should have viewed the change with disfavor as likely to hurt business is comprehensible, for, of course—or, at least, presumably—more people would think a divorce worth six months' exile from accustomed joys than would be willing to pay twelve for it. This argument affected few, however, and it is weakened by the fact that under the new system each of the more determined seekers of release from marital bonds grown irksome would have to spend as much money in Nevada as two do now.

The Nevadese themselves have always claimed that their divorce laws were not devised to serve the convenience of outsiders, with large incidental profits to insiders, but as an honest expression of prevailing public opinion on the marriage question. If that be so, and it well may be, of course the length of the qualifying period is in no sense or degree a State issue. The validity and propriety of reasons recognized as being cause for divorce are not determined by the size of the divorce colony, and if the people of Nevada believe that easy divorce is a good thing for themselves, why should they seek to impose upon the rest of us restrictions that the permanent residents will never feel? To do that is to dodge the main problem and is unworthy of Western courage and Western indifference to Eastern opinion.

Beliefs as to divorce range all the way from the contention of those who think all marriages should be indissoluble to the opposite extreme—that either party to the marriage contract should be free to terminate it at will. In behalf of every variant much can be said—and has been, as we all know—but the general tendency of the times is away from no divorce and toward making the law a mere recorder of separations, as it is now of unions. The bolder exponents of this tendency are asking what better right the State has to ask a man and woman why they want to part than to investigate their motives for marrying, and the question will not be easily answered until the State is more careful than it is now in guarding what is undoubtedly the larger of its two interests in this matter. Surely the positive is of greater concern than the negative, in evils as in blessings.

Imperiling Sacred Interests.

Of what use is it for the great and good army of landlords to have devoted many years and much money to drawing a form of lease under which all known and imaginable responsibilities and obligations are placed just where they belong—on tenants—and none at all on the landlords themselves, if recklessly inconsiderate Magistrates are to subject these magnificent documents to interpretation under a new-fangled "rule of reason"?

Until recently tenants, in modest and commendable realization of their natural incapacities, signed without reading the leases offered to them, took with gratitude the quarters assigned, and never dreamed that otherwise than by going through bankruptcy or by flight between two days they could escape paying rent till the end of their term—unless the landlord wanted, for some reason of his own, to put them out before. If he did have such a desire, of course he expressed it and the tenant collected his belongings and meekly went away.

Those were happy days—for landlords. But those days are no more. Twice recently, right in this city, a Judge has shaken the very pillars of society by deciding that when a tenant signs a lease he does not alienate his primordial rights, including those to life, liberty, and the pursuit of a little happiness.

The first of these revolutionary pronouncements was to the effect that if the landlord who has vaguely agreed to heat an apartment does not keep it tolerably warm the tenant can move out and pay no more rent—can do so even though the landlord has the excellent explanation of the apartment's frigidity that his heating apparatus had broken down and he did not find it for several weeks convenient to repair or replace the wreck. That was a stunning blow to Real Estate Interests, and no stronger condemnation need—or could—be uttered. Worse, however, was to follow.

Last week—long, long, will it be remembered!—a Judge declared that if a tenant doesn't like rats he can ask the landlord to remove them, and if the landlord ignores this fanciful request the tenant can consider his lease broken and depart with never a word or thought of future rent!

It is evident that we are drifting fast and furiously—whither? Echo makes her familiar, but unsatisfactory, answer. Otherwise the appalling silence is broken only by inarticulate murmurs of other tenants as they wake from the sleep of centuries and begin to want things! Matters cannot go long or far in this direction. If complaints about rats can receive serious attention in a court, somebody will next be mentioning one or another variety of bug, and where will urban real estate be then?

Truing a Rash Experiment.

Sheriff HARBURGER congratulates himself and the city on the fact that he has been able to add to his staff of deputies several men who are or have been of some note in pugilistic circles. His satisfaction over this achievement strikes us as hasty and slightly indicative of unsophistication.

This is not, of course, the part of the paper where readers can reasonably expect to find expert and decisive judgment of what these particular deputies can do with their hands in the quelling of riots and otherwise keeping us common people in order. It is, however, a matter of general knowledge that prizefighters, as a rule, are men of exceptional prowess only when confronted with their own kind in the squared ring. They have never been credited with large amounts of that moral courage which leads a man to risk, and if necessary lose, his life in the performance of a public duty.

It is a question of considerable uncertainty, therefore, whether many of them would grapple either eagerly or effectively with a large and angry mob, the members of which draw no distinction between fair and foul fighting, are under the control of no referee, and would not heed a call of time if it were made.

The natural tendencies and inclinations of pugilists seem to be rather toward the breaking of laws themselves than toward repressing the desires of others to commit like infractions. Therefore they are not hopeful recruits for the shrievalty army and we are firmly convinced that our ambiable HARBURGER is making a mistake which he will live to regret if any heavier work than managing girl strikers ever comes his way.

THE WAYS OF THEATRES.

Their Treatment of Ticket Buyers Arouses Wonder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mr. Pujo could find time for a vacation from his arduous duties hunting the Money Trust on the banks of the Potomac I wish he would come over here, and through some inter-State arrangement that might be made with our enterprising Governor institute a naturalistic search for what many of us regard as a real live beast among us that we, fancifully perhaps, term the Theatrical Trust. This creature may not be what in the fullest sense of governmental interpretation would be classified as an "octopus," but it certainly has some tentacles, an omniscient eye, and a keen appetite for suckers. By some it is deemed to possess a warm side, but its crustaceous endowment is such that its susceptibilities in that respect are difficult to determine. It is not likely that Mr. Pujo could discover the native peculiarities of this furtive being were he to seek it as "Mr. Pujo"; he would probably be recognized and brought into camp "dead head" as a drawing card.

He could only attain complete knowledge by seeking the creature in the guise of "Mr. Somebody from Somewhere," or, better still, "Mr. Nobody from Nowhere." He might even run a chance as "Mr. Plain New Yorker," if he could induce himself to play the role. Then it would be essential to strike the trail in a crawling posture, and on approaching his quarry to make a noise like a call for, say, six seats, waving the while sufficient of the "long green" to represent box office prices. Beyond that there would probably be nothing further to do than to await results in the foyer, a resting place hitherward from the seats of the mighty, where he might experience a cooling breeze upon the back of his neck. Then—where was I? Oh, yes, results. Well, they would be a merry ha, ha!

A certain lady I know wanted to take a party to the play. The theatre selected advertised its telephone number. She got the number, and asked for what she wanted. She was informed that reservations by telephone would not—. But, there, that is another story, and old at that.

J. W. E.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS ACTIVE.

Mrs. Dodge Corrects a Possible Impression of Their Retirement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to correct a misleading statement made at the meeting of the Federation of New York City Clubs last Friday. It was stated that the two Anti-Suffrage Associations which had joined the City Federation of Clubs had gone out of existence.

As many would infer from this that the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage was one of these, I wish to state that our association has never joined the Federation of City Clubs, but is a member of the State Federation of Clubs, and I am Chairman of the Anti-Suffrage Committee of that federation. Our association is more active than ever, working throughout the State and having many meetings in New York City. It is enlarging its offices at 35 West Thirty-ninth Street, in connection with the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of which I am President. It was announced on the programme of the City Federation of Clubs that Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones would represent anti-suffrage, which seems most extraordinary, considering that those in charge of the programme must have known, as does every one interested in suffrage or anti-suffrage, that Mrs. Jones has been ill in Europe during the past six months. Her name could not have been used with her authority. The National League for the Civic Education of Women, of which she was formerly executive officer, announced as long ago as last August that it would not discuss the question of suffrage, but devote itself to the education of women along civic lines entirely.

Mrs. ARTHUR M. DODGE,
Chairman Executive Committee, New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

New York, Feb. 8, 1913.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Experienced Teacher Thinks It Necessary to Proper Discipline.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish the Commissioner quoted as condemning corporal punishment were given a class of boys in one of our schools, and had to keep it for an hour or so; he would find out very soon that others besides "weak and inefficient teachers" feel the need of the rod. Just ask any teacher of experience, and the reply will be invariable: We have boys with us who will respond to physical force, and that only. It may be because of inherited characteristics, or poor home training, or some other factor beyond the boy's control, but the fact remains that ordinary means of suasion are ineffective with him. We have all kinds of children, and some of them cannot be handled the same way as others.

It is true that public schools are for the children and not for the teachers. And precisely for this reason it is absolutely necessary to have more effective means of discipline in the schools than we have to-day. It is the normal and orderly children who suffer mainly from the presence in the classroom of an unruly boy. The latter means that a large part of the teacher's energy, time, and attention is taken from the class and its instruction, and is devoted to the exceptional individual who does not conform to class regulations and class life. But for such delinquents, the rest of the class would be getting a great deal more out of school than they are at present.

Secondly, the miscreant himself needs firm measures to be saved from further degeneration. Many a boy needs just one good thrashing to make him change into a decent member of society—not even a thrashing is always necessary, perhaps a threat would be sufficient. Compelled to act properly through fear of physical punishment, the culprit frequently develops proper habits, even though the original motive does not exist any more.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER.

New York, Feb. 5, 1913.

AN ENLARGED CABINET.

Secretary of Labor Soon, and of Health By and By.

There is to be a new executive department at Washington. It will be called the Department of Labor. The present Department of Commerce and Labor will be called the Department of Commerce. The new department will be charged particularly with all matters affecting the relations of employers and employed, the adjustment of industrial conditions and controversies, and the study of economic questions in their relation to industrial problems. Both of the two great political parties have demanded the establishment of this new executive branch of the Government, and there is unquestionably room and opportunity for it in our system. The new department will have its special representative at the President's official board, so great and intricate have become the special interests of organized and independent labor. In time, other additions will be made to the President's Cabinet. There has been a most insistent demand for the creation of a National Department of Public Health, and in a little while there will be doubtless the enactment of a law making room for a Secretary of Health, and then the pill box will have attained the dignity of the anvil and the plow. All these changes and additions are required by our National growth. Washington got along fairly well with four Cabinet officers; Woodrow Wilson will find ten none too many to keep him in touch with the vast concerns of this immense Republic.

⁂

There has been much speculation about the make-up of the new Cabinet, and the President-elect has been bothered almost to death by the office seekers and their friends who are interested in his Administration on their own account if not on his. Cabinets have been built up for him to day, only to be torn down to-morrow; and through all the confusion of tongues Mr. Wilson has kept his own counsel. He has talked to delegation after delegation, one eminent statesman after another, and all the time he has been under the strictest surveillance of the journalistic watch dogs who have abandoned one cold trail after another to open full cry when some sly old fox was discovered in close proximity to the Cabinet coop. It has been fine sport of a certain sort, but as he has not yet done anything for which he should be hounded it is not discreditable to his parts of speech that the President-elect should have said a week ago, "I'll be damned if I do not" follow my own head in these matters. There was nothing "mortal" in an offense like that; as matter of fact, he will be damned whatever he shall do, and particularly by those who have sought his favor and failed to gain it. George Washington is said to have employed most expressive language at the Battle of Monmouth, N. J.; nobody has thought any the less of him for that, and there is no reason why in the fighting about Trenton, N. J., the "words and music of the opera" should not be descriptive of the true sentiment of the situation and the impresario. Not long ago, when the trail was fresh and nobody was looking, Senator Overman of North Carolina ran over to Trenton in the interest, as reported, of a bit of Tarheel timber that was clearly grown for Cabinet purposes. His visit was altogether delightful, and when he got back to Washington he told the correspondents: "I found Gov. Wilson a good listener, but a rather poor talker." And then the Senator went to a hospital and had his appendix cut out. There was no connection here, possibly, between cause and effect, but the incident goes to show how utterly vain are some of the activities displayed by the best of us.

⁂

Nobody knows who will be in Mr. Wilson's Cabinet. He would say, if he were approached in the right way, in true Americanized Scotch dialect: "Hoot, mon; I hae me doots," but it is known very well what he thinks of the Cabinet as a part of the Government and its uses and abuses. In his work on "Constitutional Government in the United States," he says that "the Cabinet is an executive, not a political, body. The President cannot himself be the actual executive; he must therefore find, to act in his stead, men of the best legal and business gifts, and depend upon them for the actual administration of the Government in all its activities." He should choose "eminent representative citizens," not representative politicians, "rather for their special fitness for the great business posts to which he has assigned them than for their political experience," and look to them "for advice in the actual conduct of the Government rather than in the shaping of political policy. Self-reliant men will regard their cabinets as executive councils; men less self-reliant, or more prudent, will regard them as also political councils, and will wish to call into them men who have earned the confidence of their party. The character of the Cabinet may be made a nice index of the theory of the Presidential office, as well as of the President's theory of party government." In his book on "Congressional Government" he says: "The President is not all of the executive. He cannot get along without the men whom he appoints, with and by the consent and advice of the Senate; and they are really integral parts of that branch of the Government which he titularly contains in his single person. The characters and training of the Secretaries are of almost as much importance as his own gifts and antecedents." The Cabinet officers have never been regarded as "mere ciphers to the Presidential figure which led;" their wills have always counted as independent wills. "It depends for the most part upon the character and training, the previous station, of the Cabinet officers, whether or not they act as governing factors in administration, just as it depends upon the President's talents and preparatory schooling whether or not he is a mere figurehead." The Secretaries are "merely the servants of Congress, and yet, on the other hand, they have enough freedom of discretion to mar and color, if not to choose, political ends. They can wreck plans, if they cannot make them."

⁂

It has not yet been announced with authority that Mr. Bryan has been selected as the premier of the Wilson Cabinet. It may be said with confidence that the President-elect has his wits about him, or had when he wrote this: "In any business, whether of Government or of mere merchandizing, somebody must be trusted, in order that when things go wrong it may be quite plain who should be punished. In order to drive trade at the speed and with the success you desire, you must confide without suspicion in your chief clerk, giving him the power to ruin you, because you thereby furnish him with a motive for serving you. His reputation, his own honor or disgrace, all his own commercial prospects, hang upon your success. And human nature is much the same in Government as in the dry goods trade."

⁂

How this bit of very sound philosophy will impress The Commoner nobody knows and it would be impertinent to inquire; but it might be construed into a very confident belief that when the President-elect comes to the selection of his Secretary of Labor he will not name Samuel Gompers for that place.

J. C. H.

DAINTY FACTORIES

Wherein Workers Are Not Abused, Make White Goods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been my privilege to spend the past four months in studying intimately and with exceptional opportunities conditions of work in twenty-five factories and mills of the textile and needle industries in New York City and vicinity. I have met the same cordial reception and gained absolute freedom of intercourse with those employed in each of these places. The experience of Marion Hamilton Carter in her studies of children in the Carolina cotton mills is paralleled by my own in New York factories.

A dark cloud is made to hang over our vision of the factory girl. We are shown only the colorless face and pathetic figure going to and from her work among the throngs of wage-earners, or bending over her machine, or trying in darkness to find her way through the pile of goods under which she is almost buried. Dreadful are the tales told of her oppression, inhumane treatment, dark and filthy surroundings and starvation wages; and undoubtedly there is an unfortunate amount of truth in the picture. But there is another side to this as to all other questions, one which is not always told to the reporter, one which the audience does not always hear from platform speakers, and of which it seems to be desirable that the public should be informed, especially in such times of stress as the present.

Without exception, the work conditions of air, light, ventilation, roominess, physical convenience, cleanliness, and consideration for the worker on the part of forewomen, Superintendents, and managers have been exemplary in the larger factories which I have inspected. The places of this character which employ about half of the total white goods workers in New York have accordingly kept the majority of their forces throughout this strike. The main reason why even a few walked out of these factories was fear of the strikers' threats.

If the fair-minded public were informed of the true conditions in the factories which are able to maintain themselves at a profit, it would not be unduly swayed by the partial statements of sensational speakers and writers.

The beautiful, clean, unlaundered lingerie, children's dresses, waists, and other white goods products could not readily be produced if they were made generally in such dirty places as the public has been led to believe factories are. It is proverbial that silk factories necessarily are the cleanest kind of places and the workers likewise clean, in order that the beautiful silk ribbons, gloves, and underwear may not be soiled in the making. This is no less true of the white goods which are put on the counters in the retail stores directly from the operators' hands, touched up only by the expert work of the pressers. From the long cutting tables where the material is sometimes a hundred layers deep and cut according to the designers' patterns by men with the aid of electric cutting machines, the dainty material passes into the operating room. Here it is sorted into section work, the pieces being so assembled that the operators get their bundles of material arranged most conveniently to pass speedily under the rapid power machine needles. One hears much about the dreadful monotony of "sewing one seam after another, day after day and year after year," called "speeding-up," "pace-making" and similar terms, but as one passes down the aisles between these workers and watches them deftly turning the corners and following the straight line, kept by ingenious mechanism from running over the edge, and finishing bundle after bundle, taking them up to the desk where credit is given for the work done in their little account books, and where new bundles of work are given out, one would have to intentionally misinterpret the smiling, bright faces of these workers to say that effect of injustice or intimidation was there.

The examiners of these bundles have comfortable seats near windows and expertly pass all the work done through their fingers, with a watchfulness made sensitive to faults by themselves having been promoted from the machine work they are inspecting. Then these bundles pass on to the next group of operators, again to be examined, until the last stitch is made, the ribbon inserted and buttons put on, then to the presser, then boxed and ticketed and ready for shipment. Could dainty, snowy white work come through all these hands and machines if the surroundings were as dingy as reported?

The factory managers in charge of these hundreds of workers have risen to their positions by virtue of their capabilities for right human relationships, so general is the type of cordially kind, considerate, just man or woman in this position. What may have been the case in times past which has given currency to the picture of the ogre type of factory manager is a matter mainly of historic interest. Suffice it to say that modern competitive industry has no place in its factories in this vicinity for the manager who is oblivious to the human appeal—it is not considered good business to take even a mercenary view-point.

ANNA C. HEDGES.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1913.

Milwaukee's Servant Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The pathetic tales of their experiences with servants in New York, set forth by your correspondents, are amusing to a Westerner. Wise Milwaukee housekeepers import New York servants at $30 per month and think themselves very fortunate in getting capable ones. Our own native ambitious product from the Western farms is far more rasping and less efficient than the migratory dissatisfied foreigner that worries New York housekeepers.

Wisconsin, as you know, is a most progressive State, that intends to cure all ills by legislation. Our Industrial Commission has even prepared questions to be asked applicants for position of employers. The following questions were actually asked my wife:

Do you do your own reaching?

May I use the piano an hour a day, as I am saving money to learn to be a music teacher?

In the interval between the service of an orange and an egg at breakfast, a former Iowa country school teacher acting temporarily as waitress, burst forth: "Say, can you tell me when the next long term of Congress begins?"

I have, therefore, no sympathy for the New Yorker who complains of the servant problem.

OTTO REINHARDT.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6, 1913.

EXPERIENCED.

Shut the Stock Exchange entirely—
Shut the doors, let no one in.
Where in all the cash-mad footstool
Did you know a man to win?

"Lost his shirt," the sad expression—
"Got him good," we know the slang.
And the trembling and the anguish,
Deep as caused by mad-dog fang.

Shut the doors and lose your incomes?
Yes! you brokers, close your dives.
Close those motley, gaming board-rooms—
Drape with black your thriftless hives.

Beat the game? They've got you going,
Got you coming, and your hide
Won't be worth a thing to you, man—
Oh, I know because I've tried!

HAROLD BULLARD.

BOBSLEDDING FOR TUXEDO COLONISTS

G. Macculloch Miller Wins Toboggan Challenge Plate in Fast Time.

WINTER SPORTS DRAW CROWD

H. H. Rogers Buys Winning Ticket in Pool—Two Women in Competitive Event.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Winter sports were in full swing with the Tuxedo Park colonists to-day, and the biggest crowd of the season enjoyed an exciting day's sport. Racquets, skating, hockey, and a coasting contest for the Tuxedo Club championship made up a programme that enabled both young and old to enjoy. The regular colony was augmented by a special-train load of New York society folk.

With the thermometer hovering around the freezing point and the recent cold snap, the visitors were able to indulge in skating on the upper end of the lake, although the space was somewhat confined owing to the unsafe condition of the ice some distance from the shore. The attraction, however, was the annual coasting competition for the Tuxedo Park Toboggan Challenge Plate, which is the feature of the outdoor season.

The event was hastily arranged this Winter owing to the excessively mild weather up to the beginning of last week. This season the contestants were confined to four days' preliminary work on the slide, while last year the weather permitted five weeks' continuous sledding before the competition. In spite of the short notice thirty-four entries were received, of which twenty-four put in an appearance.

The event was a free-for-all affair, in which almost everybody connected with the club took part. Police Capt. Bush, wearing a new uniform, acted as starter and sent the contestants off in good order, while Richmond Talbot was stationed at the end of the slide to telephone the time of each contestant to the Police Chief, who announced the result to the spectators. The best time was made by G. Macculloch Miller, who negotiated the distance, 1,120 yards, in 1 minute 52 4-5 seconds, while J. Tower, Jr., was second in 1 minute 55 seconds.

Only two women competed, although nearly a dozen entered the event. The men wore rough tweed knickerbockers, Mackinaw jackets, and moccasins, while the women donned short skirts, sweaters, and warm leggings. The track was newly laid out this year and has nine turns. It is banked up with snow, carted from the surrounding country, and, in spite of the poor conditions of the slide at some of the turns, the contestants averaged nearly twenty-five miles an hour.

Flexible fliers, or skeleton runners, were used, on which were painted the numbers assigned to the contestants. Previous to the start of the race several prominent society men produced oiled rags and polished up the runners of the sleds, while an admiring throng of friends watched the men at their unusual labor. There was considerable chaffing, but the colonists took this in good nature and showed a commendable earnestness in their endeavors to carry off the trophy.

An auction pool was sold on Saturday night, when H. H. Rogers bought the winning ticket for $23.50, which netted him $148.75. The second ticket was bid in by Addison Cammack for $3, and he received $42.50 for his investment. The balance of the pool was turned into the Toboggan Club treasury. A. R. Jones, last year's winner, sold favorite for $28, but he was far behind in his time.

Mrs. Ernest R. Adee was the first competitor to start, but she met with a spill at the third turn, and was timed in 3 minutes 15 2-5 seconds. It was the only spill during the afternoon. In anticipation of upsets many young women and men built bonfires near the turns and clustered around the burning embers, ready to render assistance to any luckless competitor who might need it. There were many humorous incidents both at the start and finish which furnished the spectators with enjoyment at the expense of their friends.

Athletes in many branches of sport were among the contestants; tennis, racquet, and football players were seen hugging the fast traveling sleds with the zest and pleasure of overgrown schoolboys, while several competitors, whose hair showed advancing old age, entered into the spirit of the sport with laudable pluck and fearlessness.

The competition lasted from early in the afternoon until nearly nightfall, and the times made by the contestants follow: G. Macculloch Miller, 1:52 4-5; J. Tower, Jr., 1:55; Addison Cammack, 1:55 4-5; Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, 3:15 3-5; Willard S. Brown, 2:09; Reginald B. Lanier, 2:04 2-5; A. R. Jones, 2:07 1-5; Lawrence McK. Miller, 2:02 3-5; Robert D. Wrenn, 1:59; F. T. Frelinghuysen, 2:08; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., 2:00 2-5; P. L. Barbey, 2:00 2-5; L. J. Parker, Jr., 2:15 2-5; George L. Wrenn, 2:24 2-5; Preston Davie, 2:03 2-5; Charles J. Coulter, 1:56 2-5; George Isham Scott, 2:01 4-5; H. H. Rogers, 2:14 2-5; Carroll D. Winslow, 2:05 1-5; Miss Mary Tower, 2:07 1-5; Griswold Lorillard, 2:18 2-5; William A. Larned, 2:00; Henry Hooker, 2:17 2-5; C. S. Lee, 2:23 4-5, and Insley Blair, 1:58 2-5.

MISS ALYS MEYER ENGAGED.

Navy Secretary's Daughter to Marry Lieut. Raymond Rodgers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. George Von Lengerke Meyer announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Alys Meyer, to Lieut. Raymond P. Rodgers, U. S. N., at a breakfast party to-day at the Meyer residence on Scott Circle to celebrate the birthday of the bride-to-be. No date has been set for the marriage. It probably will take place in this city, where the Secretary and Mrs. Meyer are retaining their residence until June 1.

Lieut. Rodgers, who is attached to the Presidential yacht Mayflower, and is one of the junior social aids at the White House, is a son of Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rodgers, U. S. N.

Miss Alys Meyer and her sister made their début in Europe, where most of their childhood was passed while their father was American Ambassador at Rome, and afterward at St. Petersburg. They have been leaders in the younger administration set ever since coming to Washington six years ago, when Mr. Meyer entered the Cabinet of former President Roosevelt as Postmaster General.

The Meyers have entertained more extensively than any other members of the Cabinet circle. A bi-weekly dance in the ballroom of their present home has been one of the most enjoyable features of the past Winter.

Lieut. Rodgers's family have been prominent in the navy since its organization. His engagement to Miss Meyer is regarded as a direct result of his social duties at the White House, where the military aids are an intimate part of the small group that clusters around the President's family.

Other romances, with the White House as a setting, include those of Capt. U. S. Grant, 3d, U. S. A., and Miss Edith Root, daughter of the then Secretary of State, now Senator Root, and Lieut. Commander William S. Sims, U. S. N., who married Miss Anne Hitchcock when her father, the late Ethan Allen Hitchcock of St. Louis, was Secretary of the Interior.

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TWO SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Philharmonic and New York Symphony Both Play to Large Audiences.

Both of the two principal concert orchestras of New York gave performances yesterday afternoon, and both were heard by large audiences. The Philharmonic Society's programme had for its serious elements Berlioz's brilliant overture to the opera of "Benvenuto Cellini," César Franck's symphony in D minor, and Massenet's overture to Racine's tragedy of "Phèdre." Saint-Saëns's "Danse Macabre" was a more popular number—an amusing and witty jeu d'esprit hardly answering to all the connotations nowadays put into the term "symphonic poem" that Saint-Saëns applied to it. Franck's symphony had been heard within a few weeks at "another place." It is a work of grave and serious beauty, of rich orchestral color and deserving of repetition; and yet repetition is likely to emphasize the possibility of monotony that exists in Franck's use of "community of theme" and transformations of the same theme in the several movements, however ingenious they are.

Mr. Edmond Clément was the soloist. He sang the aria, "O Paradis," from Meyerbeer's opera "L'Africaine"; Faure's "Clair de Lune" and the "Dream" air from Massenet's opera of "Manon," which he so frequently repeats at his appearances in New York.

At Aeolian Hall the New York Symphony Orchestra played Haydn's symphony in G, called "Militaire"; Hugo Wolf's "Italian Serenade" and the finale from Rimsky-Korsakoff's symphonic poem "Scheherezade." Least familiar of these was Wolf's piece, though it had been performed before in New York in the orchestral version. He left two versions of it, the other being for a string quartet. The one for orchestra, of course, has the advantage of varied color, which, in the delicate tints Wolf has used, well becomes the composition. It is delightful in its tunefulness and contagious rhythms. There is a certain humorous touch in it as if Wolf were not quite so intent on writing an Italian serenade as slyly burlesquing an Italian serenade; but in any event the music is charming.

Mme. Julia Culp sang Beethoven's "Adelaide," and the songs of Clärchen from his "Egmont" music; also four songs by Hugo Wolf, all of which she had given at her recent recital, and she sang them with the same richly musical beauty and the same variety and fullness of expression. Mme. Cornelia Rider-Possart was also a soloist and played a piano concerto of Mozart, a rare occurrence in modern concert-giving, which would have been more interesting if Mme. Rider-Possart had possessed a more musically beautiful touch and a finer conception of the interpretation of Mozart's music.

WILL REVIVE OLD PLAY.

Public to Choose Between Two Produced in 1893 by Frohman.

To mark the twentieth anniversary of the Empire Theatre, Charles Frohman announces that at the end of the present season he will produce there one of the two plays that were given during the theatre's first season of 1893. He will let the public choose which of the two it wants most to see, three thousand letters having been sent out yesterday to patrons of the theatre who are known by name, with the request that each return the card inclosed in the letter, marking upon it his choice between "Liberty Hall" or "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

"Liberty Hall" had its first performance on Aug. 21, 1893, with a cast that included Henry Miller, Viola Allen, Cyril Scott, W. H. Crompton, Agnes Miller, E. Y. Bachus, Frank Tannehill, May Robson, and William Frank. The first play presented in the theatre was "The Girl I Left Behind Me," which ran through half of the season.

It is Mr. Frohman's plan to assemble a special cast, recruited from several of his companies, and present either of the plays for a limited season before June. On Feb. 24 the polls will be closed for all voting upon the two plays. The play receiving the most votes will be chosen and announced, and the work of making the production will be started at once.

MISS GILMORE PLEASES.

Great Promise Indicated in Work of New Concert Singer.

Miss Gladys Gilmore, a soprano, whose name is new to New York concert-goers, was heard in a concert at the Little Theatre yesterday afternoon. She first sang a group of songs in German, then a group in French, and then a group in English, although some of the English songs were translations from the Russian, just as two of the German songs were from the Scandinavian.

Miss Gilmore proved to have an uncommonly pretty voice, which she used well. Unfortunately, however, she seemed to make no special distinctions between her songs. She sang them all alike, all in tune, and usually with exquisite tone, but with very little expression. She was aided in this mode of procedure by her pianist. However, Miss Gilmore is very young, and she has every opportunity of developing her natural gifts.

Between her groups of songs, Mr. Nathan Fryer played several piano numbers. He was heard first in four Chopin pieces, and later in numbers by Brahms, Liszt, and the Schuett paraphrase of a Strauss waltz. The Little Theatre, it may be added, is a delightful place for a concert of an intimate nature.

Carroll Beckwith to Lecture.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury announced at the Colony Club yesterday that under her direction Carroll Beckwith, the eminent artist, and Christian Brinton, the art critic, would give two special color conferences at the Lyceum Theatre Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Mr. Brinton will talk on Spain and Spanish art, and Mr. Beckwith will describe Versailles. The lectures will be illustrated by the new process of natural color views, the Gervais-Courtellemont slides, which Miss Marbury introduced recently. These pictures are exact photographic reproductions in color, as well as in form, of the masterpieces of Spanish art and of the monuments of Versailles.

Tea to Aid Flower Hospital.

The first of the Lenten teas of the Women's Auxiliary of Flower Hospital will be given at the home of Mrs. Royal S. Copeland, 58 Central Park West, this afternoon. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah will make an address, and the editor of the women's section of one of the newspapers will talk on "Newspaper Publicity." These teas will be continued on alternate Mondays during Lent. The committee in charge includes Mrs. Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. Orlando Von Bonnewitz, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Wendell Barker, Mrs. Edward Tuttle, and Mrs. W. G. Crump.

Thompson Setons Give Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton gave a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton last night, preparatory to their departure for a few months' stay in Europe. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mr. and Mrs William Curtis Demorest, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Senator and Mrs. Leicester O. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Padelford Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Griggs, Mrs. Charles Healy Ditson, Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, Mrs. Charles Robinson-Smith, Count V. de Wierzbicki, Dr. Ramon Guiteras, and Fritz McGourkey.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A private exhibition of the mechanical effect of "The Honeymoon Express" at the Winter Garden, which shows an automobile racing a railroad train, was given yesterday for the benefit of two representatives of the Patent Office at Washington. Howard Thurston, the magician, and Langdon McCormick, both of whom invented the device, were present to demonstrate it.

The Women's Political Union will give two benefit performances at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, Feb. 17 and 18, when Aristophanes's "Lysistrata" will be given. A number of society people will take part in the entertainment.

A voting contest to decide the relative popularity of the three prima donnas in "The Man with Three Wives" will be held at Weber & Fields's Music Hall, beginning next Wednesday night. The winner will give a dinner to the two losers.

Marie Dressler will make a tour of the country at the head of a company which she will manage in a diversified entertainment arranged by herself called "The Banqueteers," the first performance of which will be given at New Haven next Saturday.

In the announcement of the contemplated production of Brieux's play, "Damaged Goods," Miss Constance Collier's name was erroneously included among those who will appear.

IRISH PLAYERS OPEN WITH PEACE RECORD

Six Weeks in America Makes Lady Gregory Think They Will Be Well Received.

34 PLAYS IN REPERTOIRE

Three New Plays Promised for the First Week of the Engagement at Wallack's Theatre.

Lady Gregory, the patron of the Irish Players of the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, has come to town, to be here in readiness for the indefinite engagement of the company which begins this evening at Wallack's Theatre.

"These are piping times of peace," she said, in her greeting to the reporters who went to the Hotel Algonquin, in West Forty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. She said it with a smile that was reminiscent of that stormy night last year when the "Playboy of the Western World" turned the stately Maxine Elliott's Theatre into the turmoil of a Donnybrook Fair. The répertoire posted for the first week of this season's engagement includes the "Playboy," but Lady Gregory expects no trouble. The disgruntled compatriots who tried to wreck its production last year seem to have regained their sense of humor, and thus far the tour has been placid. A week in Montreal, four weeks in Chicago, where last year the "Playboy" started a riot, and a week in Pittsburgh, where the "Playboy" was formerly left out entirely, have all been played this year without a hint of disturbance.

And yesterday, on the eve of the New York engagement, Lady Gregory confessed that when she first brought the Abbey Theatre players to America her main fear was not of a violent reception, but of a deterioration of her players. She confessed she feared that they might lose some of their simplicity in the exaltation of an American tour.

"George Bernard Shaw," she said, "is one of those who believe that this trip to America did our players good. They are the better players for it. How improved? Who can say how much a player gets from his audience? They had splendid audiences here, intelligent audiences, and they played the better for it."

"Then," said the gratified interviewers, "you also think the American tour did them good?"

"It didn't do them any harm," said Lady Gregory, contentedly.

Just then the Liebler representative, who was hovering about the interview, said something about the fact that the little band of sixteen players—understudies and all—had brought with them a répertoire of thirty-four plays, twelve of them new to this country, and any of which they were prepared to give at an hour's notice.

"But you see," said Lady Gregory, in response to the respectful surprise caused by the proportions of the répertoire, "it really means that we have brought over thirty-four scripts. Our productions are not much more than that, everything is so simple. Why, there was a terrible protest when we spent 9 shillings for the bag of false gold used by the old miser in 'Damer's Gold,' which we shall give next week. Nine shillings! That was all it cost, that production, in addition to the old cottage set we already had in stock. What do you think of that? How much did 'Joseph and His Brethren' cost?"

Lady Gregory could not be induced to denounce elaborate settings or to discuss their value in the dramatic world. She just professed to be against them for the purposes of her own players.

"When so much money is spent on a production," she said, "it puts an end to your experimental work with young dramatists."

And she insisted that the best performance the Irish Players ever gave was at Galway, when the scenery did not arrive in time, and rough sacking was torn from bundles and hung around the stage.

"And, of course, the players themselves like it, because it is a profit-sharing company. The players themselves take a third, a third goes into the reserve, and a third is used for the extension of the work, the training of the second company that is playing in Dublin while we are here, for instance. Mr. Yeats and I take nothing. We are in it for love of country. I have threatened to resign, but I haven't found an understudy yet."

She pointed out that there were several long plays in the announced répertoire, although the Irish Players have made their greatest success in the performances made up of three or four one-act plays.

"The shorter plays are growing more and more popular in London, where people can drop in late or leave early and still see an entire play. It gives something of the attraction of the music hall. I really do not see why there is not a splendid field for good work on the music hall stage, and if I did not have my own theatre taking up my time I should rather like to go into it."

One Shaw play will be given during the engagement at Wallack's, "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet."

"It's forbiden in England," Lady Gregory said, "but we gave it in Ireland, for there is no censor there. There is only the Lord Lieutenant. When we announced the play for a performance at the Abbey Theatre, the Lords of the Castle said we must not and should not, but we stuck to our guns, remembered we were fighting for the liberties of Ireland, and we gave the play. The audience kept perfectly still to the very end, and then there was a tremendous burst of applause, and the cheering could be heard way out in the street.

"'What are they doing in there?' some one asked outside, and his answer was: 'Oh, they are just defying the Lord Lieutenant.'"

The new plays to be shown during this week are "The Magnanimous Lover," by St. John G. Ervine, who wrote "Mixed Marriage"; "Patriots," by Lennox Robinson, and "Maurice Harte," by T. C. Murray.

"The Magnanimous Lover," which was written more than a year ago, has the same theme as "Hindle Wakes." It is a North of Ireland play, and was written by the son of a Belfast workingman.

"Maurice Harte" is the story of a young man who loses his mind after he has been driven into the priesthood. Mr. Robinson, the author, is a young village schoolmaster from Cork, and it was an event in his life when he went to London for the production there, and was called before the curtain for a speech, and later led around and introduced to Mrs. Asquith, who was sharing Lady Gregory's box.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Herma Menth will play the Liszt E flat piano concerto with the New York Symphony Orchestra in Pittsfield, Mass., to-morrow night.

Miss Maud Morgan will resume her harp concerts on Feb. 11.

Umberto Sorrentino, assisted by Eloise Holden, dancer; Mildred Dilling, harpist, and Alexander Russell, pianist, will give a concert at the Plaza on Tuesday evening, Feb. 18.

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BISHOP AT FEUD WITH RECTOR

Head of Pittsburgh Diocese Boycotts Dr. Arundel as a Socialist.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 9.—Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, head of this Episcopal diocese, is boycotting St. Mark's congregation, the biggest and most influential on the South Side. The Bishop declines to have any official dealings with the church because of his feud with the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, rector of St. Mark's.

For nearly twenty years Dr. Arundel was rector at Trinity, the richest Episcopal church in Pittsburgh. Two years ago he resigned when his continued incumbency threatened to disrupt the congregation. His radicalism and frank profession of Christian socialism shocked Bishop Whitehead's conception of what a pastor should discuss in the pulpit. Dr. Arundel devoted more than a year to platform lecturing, principally in New England. He was called to St. Mark's last July, and accepted the call.

Bishop Whitehead cabled from Europe counseling the congregation of St. Mark's against calling Dr. Arundel. His warning was not heeded. The Trustees of Trinity offered a very large sum for St. Mark's property, seeking by purchase to keep Dr. Arundel out of the parish. St. Mark's refused to sell.

Dr. Arundel was asked to-night if the Bishop had refused to sanction confirmation ceremonies at St. Mark's.

"No, the Bishop has not refused, because his participation in or approval of confirmation is not essential," said Dr. Arundel. "Perhaps if we should ask it there would be a refusal."

TIMES ASSOCIATION DINNER.

Present and Former Members of the Staff Meet and Elect Officers.

Nearly 100 members of The New York Times Association gathered last evening at the Hotel Knickerbocker for their third annual dinner. This association is made up of past and present members of the staff of THE TIMES, and it was an evening of reminiscence, with much talk of newspaper work of to-day and newspaper work of twenty and thirty years ago. There were songs, too, and stories. The best of the stories came from Hy. Mayer, the cartoonist.

As its officers for the coming year the association elected M. B. Abrahams, President; Henry Philip Burchell, Vice President; Joseph F. Tebeau, Second Vice President; Laurence V. Updegraff, Secretary, and Thomas Bracken, Treasurer. Among those there last evening were Gen. Howard Carroll, William J. Henderson, W. J. Guard, Luther Little, Edward Rascovar, John T. Hettrick, A. H. Hoeckley, J. R. Hastings, W. A. Thayer, and Lloyd D. Willis.

POLICE PHOTOGRAPHER DEAD

Norman L. Coe Did Work for Department for 15 Years.

Norman L. Coe, who for fifteen years before the Bertillon system was installed was official photographer at Police Headquarters, died yesterday morning at his home at 631 Broadway, at the age of 65. He is survived by two sons and his widow.

Mr. Coe was born in Cold Spring on the Hudson, came to this city when he was 24 years old, and established a photograph gallery in the building in which he died. When he retired from the Police Department he kept up a private collection of his own, containing pictures of more than 10,000 criminals.

After he left the department Mr. Coe took up the work of photographing scenes of crime for the District Attorney's office. He worked in the Thaw, Nan Patterson, Rosenheimer, Wolter, Stokes, Patrick, Rosenthal, "Jack the Ripper" and many other cases. At the time of his death Mr. Coe was engaged in photographing the scene and bombs in the Herrera case.

Mr. Coe was stricken with an attack of heart disease, which his sons, Harold and Clifford, say was brought on by his work in photographing the aqueduct work at 145th Street. The funeral will be held Wednesday at 631 Broadway, interment at the Cold Spring Cemetery, Cold Spring on the Hudson.

PASTOR SINCE 1857.

The Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton Dies Suddenly at Madison, N. J.

The Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton, general publishing agent of the Methodist Book Concern of this city, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Trustee of several universities and theological institutions, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 61 Madison Avenue, Madison, N. J.

Dr. Eaton was born in Enosberg, Vt., in 1834, the son of the Rev. Bennett and Betsy Maria Eaton. He received his early education in the Bakersville (Vt.) Academy, and later studied at the Theological Seminary at Concord, N. H., and at Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1878. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him in 1909 by both Syracuse and Nebraska Wesleyan Universities. In 1858 he married Miss Hannah Saxe of Sheldon, Vt. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1857, and held pastorates from 1857 to 1889, when he became connected with the Methodist Book Concern. He was a member of nine general conferences and a fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada. He was also a delegate to the Ecumenical Conferences held in London in 1881 and 1901. Dr. Eaton is survived by his wife.

Crimean Veteran Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 9.—Shadrach Davies, one of the original "forty-niners," a veteran of the Crimean war in Europe and of the civil war in this country, died to-day at his home, 133 Summer Street, from infirmities of age. He was 94 years old. Mr. Davies was born in Wales, coming to New York in 1840. He went back to England in 1853 and joined the British Army. He returned to California in 1857 and fought in the Union Army in the civil war. After the war he went back to California and lived there until four years ago, when he came to Passaic. He was a bachelor and lived with his niece, Mrs. Mary E. Sparts.

H. D. Ripley Dies in London.

Henry Dillon Ripley, formerly of this city, but of late years of London, died there on Saturday. Mr. Ripley was a brother of the late Sidney Dillon Ripley, the brother-in-law of James H. Hyde, former President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. In 1905 Mr. Henry Ripley brought an action against his brother and the Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustees of his fortune, asking for an accounting. He charged mismanagement of his estate, but the referee decided against him. Mr. Ripley married Miss Alice L. Ruddy. He was a son of J. Dwight Ripley. His home was at 22 Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London.

Miss Ella Morrison.

Miss Ella Morrison, for many years Assistant Librarian and Secretary of the American Philosophical Society, died on Saturday at her home, 330 South Nineteenth Street, Philadelphia, in her sixty-ninth year. She was a first cousin of Henry W. Longfellow. She is survived by three sisters.

Operation Fatal to H. C. Van Nostrand

Harry C. Van Nostrand, descendant of an old Knickerbocker family of Long Island, son of Mrs. Henry Smith and the late David Van Nostrand, is dead in Philadelphia, Penn., following an operation. The deceased was the champion interscholastic athlete of the schools of Long Island twenty years ago and was a well-known amateur baseball player. Eight years ago he married Miss Ellen Barker.

Lhevinne Plays at Metropolitan.

Josef Lhevinne played at the concert at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The Russian pianist was heard in Liszt's E flat piano concerto and in several solos. Miss Case, Mr. Jörn, and Mr. Gilly were heard in songs, and the orchestra was under the direction of Adolph Rothmeyer.

STATE AID DEMANDED FOR NEEDY WIDOWS

Mothers' Fund Association Hears of Opposition of Societies to Relief Bill.

PUBLIC PAYS IN THE END

One Speaker Notes That Men Care for Animals While Turning Sick Workers Out to Die.

Speaking at the fourth annual meeting of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, held yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, told of efforts to pass the bill which provides State relief for widows and young children. The association is vitally interested in the measure and there was applause when Mrs. William Einstein, the President, spoke of the God given right of the mother to rear her young.

Mr. Hebberd said that there were 180,000 widows in New York, and that while there were many of them perfectly capable of taking care of themselves and their children there were thousands who needed help and were not getting it. He said that with all our scientific charity none provides for the adequate care of the widow.

"In India," he said, "before the British Government got strong enough to stop the practice, widows were burned upon the funeral pyre of their husbands. That was one way to settle the question. In this city we leave widows to starve and freeze, and in the end it is the same thing.

"The majority leader of the Assembly has introduced a bill intended to provide adequately for widows and young children. We know that obstacles will stand in the way of that bill. Letters have been going to Albany, I have no doubt, ever since the day that measure was introduced. Many of these letters are, perhaps, from organizations who oppose the bill. Many of these societies have admitted they cannot give adequate aid to widows without Government assistance and yet they oppose this bill, some of them asserting that it is not the function of the Government to give such assistance.

"I knew of one widow and six children who were being aided by such an organization. She received $3 a week. She added to this by going out scrubbing offices for $25 a month. Another society heard of the case and offered to help her.

"'No,' said the first society, 'you will pauperize the woman.' It threatened, if the other society helped, to withdraw its $3 a week, and it did so.

"Here is another case: A widow with four small children, all of them under twelve years old, had to go to the workroom of a society and work for 40 cents a day, which she got in groceries. By so doing she had to neglect her family and two of her children were picked up by the truant officer. This widow died. So you can see that the Government is interested, for in the end the public treasury has to pay the bill. So it is cheaper to save the woman from overwork and the children from neglect and suffering."

Mrs. Einstein, in her report, said that the association had kept intact 600 homes in which were 1,780 school children. The report of Mrs. Joseph H. Mittelman, Chairman of the Relief Committee, shows that 158 families were cared for by that branch of the work, and out of 467 school children so assisted there were only two deaths and only ten failed of promotion.

Eight families became self-supporting and six small families became able to get on without help because of the increasing earning capacity of the mothers, rested and restored to health through the association's help. Mrs. S. Floersheimer, the treasurer, reported that out of a total income there had been spent for relief during the year $22,132. Some of this money had been spent for immediate relief to needy mothers for coal, rent, shoes, transportation, and small loans.

An interesting story of a visit to Albany in the interest of the bill providing for a State gratuity to dependent widows and children, was told by Mrs. William Grant Brown, until recently President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. She said she went there to see the Chairman of a committee in which the bill was shelved. She described her not too cordial reception. After a talk with the legislator he became so interested that he showed her the letters that had come to Albany protesting against the passage of the proposed bill. One such objection she found to be principally based upon the assertion that the bill was not good English. Another was an objection to a distribution of State money, admitting the principle to be good. Mrs. Brown said that after her return an official of one association called her up and said that women had no right to use their power for such an object. He objected because, he said, the average woman did not know how to raise her own children.

"I told him what I thought," she said, "but I did not hear all he had to say. We were both talking at the same time when I hung up the receiver. I believe we are going to have Governmental aid for widowed mothers."

Facts and figures of what other States have done or are doing to assist widows and so keep the homes together, were read by Arthur Williams of the American Museum of Safety. He pointed out that those who favor such a measure as is now proposed will have to face and meet the strongest kind of opposition, and they must be ready. From an economic viewpoint alone, he said, the bill should be passed. There was silence in the big room when Mr. Williams spoke of the utter disregard for human life. He said a man would care for his animals, give them good medical treatment and food, would call in the most expert mechanic when a piece of machinery went wrong, and yet would turn out the sick worker to starve or die of neglect.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOSEPH KOCH, a retired merchant, died of heart disease on Saturday at his home, 292 West 157th Street, in his 61st year. He is survived by three children.

Mrs. JULIA KERWIN, wife of Edward Kerwin, is dead at her home, 461 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, in her 70th year. She is survived by her husband and six sons.

GEORGE O. TAPPEN, 60 years, Principal for seventeen years of Public School 98, died on Saturday of pneumonia at his home, 2,639 East Twenty-fifth Street, Sheepshead Bay. A wife survives him.

WILLIAM R. REES, a veteran of the civil war, who served under Admiral Goldsborough, is dead of kidney disease at his home, 499 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. He was 68 years old and leaves a daughter.

WILLIAM A. KIMBALL, once a partner in the firm of Ferris & Kimball, brokers, and formerly a resident of Jersey City, died last Friday at his home in Asbury Park, N. J., in his 67th year. He is survived by his wife.

FRANCIS A. STOWELL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Stowell Manufacturing Company of Jersey City, died on Friday of angina pectoris at his home, 230 Ede Avenue, Jersey City. He was an active member of the Jersey City Board of Trade.

Mrs. GERTRUDE LURCH, widow of Edward Lurch, is dead from apoplexy at her home in Mount Vernon, N. Y. She was 86 years old and is survived by three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. CATHERINE COMPTON, 94 years, died on Saturday at her home in Branchville, N. J. She is survived by eight children.

CHARLES HARTT, a real estate dealer, died on Friday at his home in Amityville, L. I., in his 75th year.

JAMES M. BUGBEE, who was private secretary to several successive Mayors of Boston, including Mayors Lincoln, Pierce, and Cobb, and for twenty-five years advertising manager for Walter Baker & Co., died on Saturday at his home in Winchester, Mass., in his 75th year. He was one of the founders of the St. Botolph Club in Boston. He leaves a wife and three sons.

THOMAS FRANCIS McINCRAN, associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, and for many years a dry goods merchant of Utica, died at his home in that city on Saturday in his 63d year.

Mrs. CLARA E. WHITON-STONE, writer of verse, and well known among women's clubs of Boston, died on Friday at the home of her niece, Mrs. J. W. Bartlett, in Portsmouth, N. H. She was 81 years old, and the author of a volume of poems entitled "In a Portuguese Garden."

AMOS AVERY BREWSTER, 69 years old, formerly connected with the New York firm of Belding Bros. & Co., silk merchants, died yesterday in the Synod Sanitarium of Montclair, N. J., following a stroke of apoplexy. He had lived prior to his removal to the sanitarium at the home of his brother-in-law, John R. Emery, 75 North Mountain Avenue, Montclair.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BONDY.—Feb. 8, 635 Jefferson St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Bondy, a daughter.

HIRSCH.—Feb. 4, 291 Edgecombe Av., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirsch, a daughter.

HOTCHNER.—Feb. 4, 817 Faile St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Hotchner, a daughter.

LASAROW.—Feb. 3, 999 East 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Lasarow, a son.

LELYVELD.—Feb. 6, 558 West 164th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lelyveld, a son.

MICHAELSON.—Feb. 4, 960 Avenue St. John, Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Michaelson, a daughter.

SCHWARZ.—Feb. 3, 1,310 Boston Road, Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Schwarz, a son.

SIMOWITCH.—Feb. 4, 1,045 Hoe Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Simowitch, a daughter.

Engaged.

ROSENBAUM—BERNET.—Joseph S. Bernet of Vancouver, B. C., and Miss Hattie Semel Rosenbaum of 911 Park Avenue, New York City, announce their engagement. At home Sunday, Feb. 16, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

BRANOWER—GLADSTONE.—Charlotte Gladstone to Dr. William Branower.

BRUCK—SHEVELL.—Lillian Shevell to Isaac I. Bruck.

COHEN—MESHEL.—Anna Meshel to Dr. Henry J. Cohen

DOERNBERG—STEIN.—Juliette A. Stein to Walter S. Doernberg.

DROSIN—ISAACS.—Mildred Isaacs to Dr. L. Drosin.

FINKENBERG—ROSENTHAL.—Hilda Rosenthal to Fred Finkenberg.

GORDON—FRANK.—Ethel C. Frank to Julius L. Gordon.

GREENBERG—LIPSKER.—Hattie Lipsker to Ralph Greenberg.

KOMITO—KORNREICH.—Rosamond Kornreich to Isidor Komito.

LEDERER—SILVERSTEIN.—Helen L. Silverstein to Joseph B. Lederer.

LEVINSON—SCHREIBER.—Henrietta Schreiber to Louis Levinson.

LOBMAN—DAVIS.—Florence Davis to Walter Lobman.

LOEWENTHAL—BERGER.—Ruth Berger to Harry S. Loewenthal.

LUPOLD—ZIMMER.—Barbara Zimmer to Irwin Lupold.

MEYER—BAUM.—Ethel Baum to Pete Meyer.

NATHANSON—ERMANN.—Elsie Ermann to Barney Nathanson.

PEKOWSKY—BEAVER.—Anna Beaver to Abraham M. Pekowsky.

RABINOWITZ — SCHWARTZ. — Jeannette C. Schwartz to Dr. Harold M. Rabinowitz.

ROSENBERG—HIRSCH.—Anna Hirsch to Herman J. Rosenberg.

SALPETER—ROTHENBERG.—Irene Rothenberg to Henry L. Salpeter.

SAMUELS—STRAUSS.—Hattie Strauss to Charles Samuels.

SAPHIER—GINSBURG.—Goldie Ginsburg to Conrad J. Saphier.

SCHULMAN—NASH.—Lena Nash to Henry J. Schulman.

SIMON—SPECTOR.—Sadye Spector to Joseph Simon.

WEIL—OPPENHEIMER.—Mildred Oppenheimer to Julius Weil.

WIENER—KASSEWITZ.—Mae Kassewitz to Harry Wiener.

WOLF—RICHMOND.—May Richmond to Harry H. Wolf.

WOLF—ROSENSTEIN.—Pauline Rosenstein to Irving G. Wolf.

WOOLFF—JACOBS.—Hilda Jacobs to David Woolff.

Married.

COWEN—JOSEPH.—Feb. 4, Blanche Joseph to Harry E. Cowen.

LULINCE—BLUMBERG.—Feb. 9, Gertrude Blumberg to Isidore Lulince.

JONES—HUMPHREYS.—Feb. 8, Helen Humphreys, daughter of Rev. F. Landon Humphreys, to Walter Rysam Jones.

SHAW—ROSENTHAL.—Feb. 5, Byrdie Rosenthal to Nathan Shaw.

WARREN—McGUIRE.—Feb. 4, Anna C. McGuire to George H. Warren.

WEINBERGER—FRANKENHEIM. — Feb. 2, Agatha Frankenheim to Abe Weinberger.

Brooklyn.

STETSON—LEE.—Feb. 4, Florence B. Lee to Bertram C. Stetson.

Hoboken.

HAENSEL—BANG.—Feb. 4, Emily B. Bang to Charles W. Haensel.

Died.

BARTON.—Charles Barclay, 54 years old, Feb. 9, at Springfield, Mass. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Robert Barton, at Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, 4:30 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2:15 P. M.

BOTTOM.—Louise Perrin. Remains lying THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.) Notice funeral hereafter.

BREWSTER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 9, Amos Avery Brewster, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock from the residence of John R. Emery, 75 North Mountain Av., Montclair. Carriages will meet train leaving Hoboken at 7:05 P. M.

BROWN.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1913, at his residence, The Chatsworth, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, J. G. Brown, beloved husband of Emma A. Brown. Funeral service held at the Church of Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park Wesct, at 11 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, Feb. 11 The members of the National Academy of Design, Artists' Fund Society, Artists' Aid Association, and the Century Club are invited to attend.

COE.—Suddenly, Feb. 9, 1913, Norman L., beloved husband of Addie E. Coe, aged 65 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 681 Broadway, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Cold Spring, N. Y.

CONOVER.—Irene B., wife of A. Edwards Conover, suddenly, Sunday morning, Feb. 9, at her late residence, 333 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLEMAN.—Feb. 8, Frances, beloved mother of Laura Coleman. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

COMSTOCK.—At Newark, N. J., on Feb. 8, 1913, Mary Elmore, dearly beloved wife of T. Sprague Comstock, at her home, 564 Summer Av. Funeral private. Le Roy, N. Y., papers please copy.

COTTER.—Mary Cotter, widow of the late P. F. Cotter. Funeral from her late residence, 497 East 175th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

DAVIES.—At Passaic, N. J., Feb. 9, 1913, Shadrach Davies, son of the late Rev. Shadrach Davies, of Maindee, Wales, in his 94th year. Funeral services from his late home, 133 Summer St., Passaic, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

DUNN.—On Feb. 2, suddenly, in Sacramento, Cal., William J. Dunn, aged 24, son of the late Christopher and Elizabeth A. and brother of Edward J. and Christopher J. Dunn, 660 St. Nicholas Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EATON.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., Sunday evening, Feb. 9, 1913, Rev. Homer Eaton, D. D., LL. D., general agent of the Methodist Book Concern. Notice of funeral later.

EGNER.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1913, at Newark, N. J., after a brief illness, Henry W. Egner, beloved husband of Emily Egner, in his 76th year. Funeral service will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 11, at the late residence, 1,015 Broad Street, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend, interment on Wednesday in Rosedale Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

ELLIOTT.—Feb. 8, 1913, Major Thomas Elliott, in his 85th year. Remains lying at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St. Interment Heuvelton, N. Y.

HALL.—Suddenly, Feb. 9, Jane R., wife of Wm. H. Hall, aged 75. Funeral private at late residence, 66 West 89th St.

HOLT.—Lily Corinne, wife of William A. Holt and daughter of Dr. L. D. and Amanda C. Sheets, at her home, Bloomfield, N. J., Sunday, Feb 9. Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—Saturday, Feb. 8, Elen Maria Johanna, beloved wife of Arvid Johnson, aged 40 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 850 East 164th St., Tuesday, Feb. 11, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

KALLMAN.—Chas. Kallman, after short illness. Funeral from his late residence, 605 West 142d St., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.

KILLORAN.—John, beloved husband of Bridget Quinn. Funeral from his late residence, 385 East 136th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 11. Mass at St. Jerome's Church at 10 A. M.

LEEDS.—In this city, Sunday morning, Feb. 9, 1913, Catharine G. Leeds, widow of William M. Leeds and daughter of the late Roe Lockwood. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 40 West 50th St., Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

MACKIE.—At Newburgh, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 9, 1913, Gertrude E., daughter of the late John F. Mackie. Funeral private Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McALLISTER.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1913, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph McAllister. Funeral services from her late home, 175 10th Av., Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 2 P. M

McCRYSTAL.—Major Edward T., ex-National Director of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Members of the order are respectfully requested to assemble at 128th St. and 3d Av. on Monday evening, 8:30 o'clock, and proceed to his late residence, 71 East 128th St., to pay a tribute to his remains. Funeral Tuesday morning, 9:15 o'clock, from above address. Thomas Kelly, President.

McCRYSTAL.—Feb. 7, at his late residence, 71 East 128th St., Major Edward T. McCrystal, beloved husband of Mary Ann McCrystal, nee Lavin, and son of Margaret and the late Edward McCrystal. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 9:15 A. M., thence to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av.

McGINNIS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Katherine B. McGinnis, daughter of John and Ann and sister of Mary A. and Annie E. McGinnis. Notice of funeral later. 233 East 49th St., Manhattan.

MUNZ.—Bernhard, in his 53d year, after short illness, Feb. 8, 1913. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 11 A. M., from the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St.

PURDY.—At San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 4, 1913, Everett C. Purdy, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. H. M. Wright, 77 Main St., Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday, the 10th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 1:14 train from Grand Central Station. Ossining papers please copy.

REGNAULT.—Suddenly, Feb. 8, Walter Regnault, aged 21 years. Funeral Monday, 1 P. M., at 186 Alexander Av., Bronx. Kindly omit flowers.

RIPLEY.—At London, England, on Saturday, Feb. 8, Harry Dillon Ripley, son of J. Dwight Ripley and the late Julie Dillon, grandson of the late Sidney Dillon.

RIPLEY.—Saturday, Feb. 8, in London, Harry Dillon Ripley.

ROE.—At Tucson, Arizona, Feb. 8, Mattie Y., beloved wife of W. Stewart Roe of Hillbern, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

RUDOLPHY.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1913, Addie Stiger, wife of Gustave C. Rudolphy and daughter of the late John Sigler Stiger. Funeral services at her residence, 148 East 62d St., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn. Please omit flowers.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 9, 1913, at his residence, 601 West 172d St., J. Finley Smith, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral private.

VELTE.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, Engelinea beloved wife of Henry C. Velte and mother of Henry T. Velte, at her late residence, 80 15th Av., Astoria, L. I. Funeral private on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1913.

WARE.—Exempt Society, Second Company, Seventh Regiment. Members are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Richard F. Ware, at Zion and St. Timothy Church, 57th St., near 8th Av., on Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. Major James E. Schuyler, President.

WELLS.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, at 458 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Donald Stephens, infant son of Elizabeth Stephens and Walter F. Wells. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 8, 1913, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. W. Brook, Mary V. Wright, widow of the late Wm. S. Wright, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services Monday, Feb. 10, at 7:45 P. M., from 102 South Oxford St., Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of family.

ANTHONY.—Elizabeth, 2,789 Valentine Av., Bronx, Feb. 7.

AUTEN.—Abraham, West New Brighton, S. I., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

BARRETT.—Thomas, 610 West 45th St., Feb. 7.

CARROLL.—Daniel, 1,226 Southern Boulevard, Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COTTER.—May, Feb. 7. Funeral, 6th Av. and 36th St., to-day, 10 A. M.

DALY.—Denis J., 784 East 179th St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DESOUCHES.—Emma, Feb. 7. Funeral, 6th Av. and 36th St., Feb. 12, 2 P. M.

DOLAN.—Patrick J., 796 8th Av., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DORSEY.—James F., 225 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Feb. 8.

EGAN.—John, 310 Pearl St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

FANNING.—Peter, 426 West 48th St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FRIEFHEIN.—Hannah, Feb. 8, aged 80. Funeral, 159 East 95th St., to-morrow, 10 A. M.

FULHARDT.—Henry, Feb. 8, aged 53. Funeral, 171 8th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

GIBB.—Jeannette L., 75 Varick St., Feb. 8.

GOUCHER.—Thomas, 245 10th Av., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAMMOND.—Richard, 452 West 29th St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HARKUS.—Peter, 2,335 Davidson Av., Feb. 7, aged 95.

HARTNETT.—Nora, 125 West 142d St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HURST.—William S., 1,819 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, Feb. 8, aged 34. Funeral service to-day.

KILLORAN.—John, 385 East 136th St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

KOCH.—Joseph, 602 West 157th St., Feb. 8, aged 61. Funeral private.

KOEMPEL.—Mary N., 301 East 161st St., Feb. 8, aged 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LIST.—Albert, 492 East 164th St., Feb. 8, aged 68. Funeral private.

LOUNSBURY.—Mary, 417 West 158th St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

McCARTHY.—Ellen G., 1,826 Washington Av., Bronx, Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Mary A., 828 2d Av., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MANN.—Leopold, 1,611 2d Av., Feb. 8, aged 92. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

MULSHINE.—Moses J., 2,374 Webster Av., Bronx, Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

PRINCE.—George, 362 Front St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCANLON.—Patrick, 358 West 51st St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SCHMIDT.—Marie, 832 East 169th St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

STIGER.—Addie, 148 East 62d St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—James, 6 Columbia St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TOBLER.—Eugene, 1,702 Bathgate Av., Feb. 8, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WARE.—Richard F., Feb. 7, aged 80. Funeral, 223 8th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BUHLER—Matthew, 329 20th St., Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL—Philip B., 8,646 Bay 21st St., Bath Beach, Feb. 8.

CUMMINGS—Mary, 885a Putnam Av., Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EPHRAIM—Louis, 182 Chestnut St., Feb. 8, aged 66.

GEIBEL—Francis C., St. Mary's Hospital, Feb. 8, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HALE—Agnes G., 594 Essex St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

KRAMER—John, 422 Chauncey St., Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LEO—Thomas, 812 Sterling Place, Feb. 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

PARHAM—Eugene F., 214 East 9th St., Feb. 8, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SCHWEITZER—Henry, 70 East 7th St., Feb. 7. Funeral service to-day.

Jersey City and Newark.

DURR—Marie, 99 Bleecker St., Jersey City, Feb. 8, aged 79.

FOX—Warren M., Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HOLBROOK—Mary E., 33 Saybrook Place, Newark, Feb. 8, aged 87. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

BARTHOLOMEW.—Harriet L., 481 3d Av., Long Island City, Feb. 8, aged 70.

HAPP.—Louise, Ridgewood, Feb. 7, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HARNISCHSEGER.—Elizabeth, Richmond Hill, Feb. 7, aged 78. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

WHITE.—Patrick J., Blissville, Long Island City, Feb. 7. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Westchester County.

DEFFOIR.—Margaret A., 57 Villa Av., West Mount Vernon, Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow.

KERWIN.—Julia, New Rochelle, Feb. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LOCKWOOD.—Wallace H., Mount Vernon, Feb. 8, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

In Memoriam.

BARTMANN.—Rosa, in memory of; died Feb. 10, 1911.

BERGMAN.—John, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Feb. 16.

BUTTS.—Dorothy J., in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1912.

BUCKLEY.—Johanna, mass Paulist Church, Feb. 12, 9 A. M.

CAHILL.—Mary M., mass, Our Lady of Victory, Brooklyn, Feb. 15, 9:30 A. M.

CAVANAGH.—Catherine, in memory of; died Feb. 15, 1912.

COHEN.—Rachel, in memory of; died Feb. 10, 1899.

DEMPSEY.—John P., mass, St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 10 A. M.

DOORLEY.—Mary, in memory of; died Feb. 14, 1907.

DUNNE.—Charles J., in memory of; died Feb. 11, 1912.

FALK.—Frank, in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1911.

FEIST.—Charles, unveiling monument Maimonides Cemetery, Feb. 16, 2 P. M.

FREEL.—Gertrude C., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1911.

HAYES.—John F., in memory of; died Feb. 10, 1906.

JACOBS.—Lewis, in memory of; died Feb. 13, 1905.

KIELY.—Ellen, mass Queen of Angels Church, Feb. 14, 8 A. M.

MANHEIMS.—Jesse, in memory of; died Feb. 11, 1909.

MOORE.—Henrietta W., in memory of; died Feb. 10, 1911.

ROSENTHAL.—Sarah T., in memory of; died Feb. 12, 1905.

SALOMON.—Agnes, service Achawath Chesed Cemetery, Feb. 16.

THOMAS.—Charles, in memory of; died Feb. 10, 1912.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Broadway at 120th St.

Public lectures by the Rev. P. J. MacLAGAN, D. Phil., at 5 o'clock. Tuesday, Feb. 11, "Chinese Philosophies"; Monday, Feb. 24, "Popular Religions and Moral Ideas in China"; Wednesday, March 5, "The Prospects of Christianity in China."

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

How small a part the stock market itself plays at times in the affairs of Wall Street was clearly shown this past week. Matters of much interest to the financial community, some of them very closely related to the fortunes of the Stock Exchange itself, were under discussion, and of these some came to final determination, and yet the stock market acted as though unobservant of them all. It did very little except to drag idly. Though on all but the two last days of the week the average of prices declined, the general level of the market at no time showed a loss of as much as a point compared with the close of the previous week. The market acted as though conscious that its methods were under observation as much as were the facts upon which prices are based. And so they were.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange have put a ban on manipulation. At their meeting last Wednesday they decreed that no member should undertake for himself or lend his aid to any transaction in securities which did not involve a change in ownership. If the letter of this new rule is observed no firm which has membership in the Exchange can "make markets" in stocks in the sense in which that phrase is used in the Street; and if the spirit of the rule is observed it will be very hard for outsiders to use the machinery of the Exchange for any such purpose. Manipulation has long been regarded by a great many people in Wall Street as part of the necessary machinery of the stock market. Wall Street, so far as the Stock Exchange speaks for it in this matter, has set out to end manipulation of the security market. What will be the outcome? There are those wedded to the theories upon which most stock market operators have proceeded who foresee much harm from putting such limitations upon Stock Exchange operations. But what harm can reasonably be expected to come from doing away with a pretense? What harm can come from making the market record more real by excluding from it any transaction which represents the passing of stock from one hand of a market operator to the other hand of that same operator? Perhaps some confuse in their minds ordinary speculation with manipulation, but there are others who advisedly argue that manipulation itself is a much needed feature of stock market activities. But the Governors of the Exchange have gotten sufficiently beyond this view and have responded far enough to public sentiment in this matter to decree that only real transactions in stocks—transactions which effect a change of ownership—shall be recognized by the Exchange. Manipulation which gives a semblance of activity where really there is none, or which accomplishes of its own force a rise or fall in prices, necessarily involves a degree of deceit, if, indeed, it be not all a deceit. Can it be argued that the buyer or seller of stocks needs thus to be deceived before he will act? Or that the financing of corporations so far as their stocks are concerned is based on any such unreal foundation as that which manipulation supplies? The very questions supply their own answers.

The Stock Exchange has taken a stand in this matter on more advanced ground than that taken by the Hughes Commission which investigated the question of speculation on the Stock and other Exchanges. It found that some forms of manipulation were justifiable, such, for instance, as the sort of manipulation other than by matched orders, which was employed to "advertise" a new issue. It will be asked by many whether the loss of any advantage, which may have attached to such manipulation, is not many times offset by the substitution of reality for pretense to whatever extent the new order of things, which the Stock Exchange Governors have decreed, supplants old practices in this matter?

Aside from this step in the reform of the Exchange there were other matters which engaged considerable attention. Foremost among them was the completion of the plan for the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific. It was an interesting feature of last week's discussion of the Union Pacific situation that Wall Street, which had found much in Mr. Wickersham's activities in the enforcement of the Sherman law over which to worry, should be expressing the view, as it did in the person of a banker who from the first was in close touch with the negotiations over this Union Pacific matter, that the Attorney General had pursued a highly constructive course in dealing with the enforcement of the Supreme Court's decree against the ownership of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific. These two systems are being reconstructed in a way in keeping with the logic of their existing relationship. The Union, which acquired the Southern to gain control of the Central Pacific, retains the latter, and in acquiring it puts an end to the control of the Central by the Southern Pacific, a control which many have been convinced was in violation of the law as interpreted in the Supreme Court's decision in this very case. The question which most intimately concerns the security holders of the two properties is: Will the earning power of either be substantially impaired? The managements of both roads are confident that it will not be. To the extent to which this expectation on their part is fulfilled the demands of the public, as expressed in the court's decree, will have been met without harm to the creditors or owners of the properties affected. It remains with the future to determine how far the public at large will be affected by the change which has been brought about.

The resumption of hostilities between the Balkan States and Turkey was accepted by the Bourses with little concern. The view most widely held was that the struggle reopened would soon end for sheer lack of power to sustain it, if for no nother reason, and that therefore peace would soon be restored. Europe, though its stock markets remained calm, continued to hold its position of reserve awaiting the actual settlement of a situation which is fraught with dangerous possibilities so long as it is left open. One of the ways in which this reserve has been shown in striking manner has been in the withholding of money and the actual hoarding of much gold on the Continent. This has affected us here in a very direct way. Since the beginning of the year we have parted with some $23,000,000 gold, which has been sent to Paris or shipped to Argentina to fill a need which otherwise would have had to be supplied from Europe. Saturday's bank statement showed in clear fashion the effect of this gold outflow upon the reserve position here. There is yet no sign of the ending of this gold outflow, but there are some signs that its continuance on the present scale must needs harden the money market here. Recession in trade demands for money would, of course, supply an offset, but this is not the sort of offset that is desired, and up to the present, notwithstanding the many suggestions of increased conservatism regarding the future, the volume of business actually in hand remains very large.

PARIS UNDERTONE GOOD.

Traders Are Confident of an Early End of the War.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Although the Bourse had a quiet week, the undertone was firm, operators being convinced that the Balkan trouble would not lead to European complications nor last long.

There was a general rally in prices at the opening of the market, but traders decided that it was advisable to wait a little longer before bulling the market.

Russian industrials revived on the news of a better understanding with Austria. Russian copper shares, after a dull session on Thursday on New York advices, revived the next day on professional buying, stimulated by the better condition of the European metal market.

Yesterday saw an upward tendency, which, though not pronounced, gave proof of a feeling of optimism regarding the European situation and of the Bourse's satisfactory technical condition.

STAGNATION IN LONDON.

Brokers Remain Cheerful and Expectant of Early Change.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Conditions on the Stock Exchange are still stagnant, pending a clearing of the Balkan skies. Speculation is confined to the narrowest limits, but the city remains cheerful, despite the lack of business.

The public is also avoiding investment in many of the new issues, and underwriters in consequence are finding themselves with 75 to 80 per cent. of the stock left on their hands. The result is a distinct congestion in underwriting circles, the effect of which is felt in the money market.

Home rails have been the best market. These have not been very active, but are steadily supported.

Americans are neglected in the absence of a definite lead from Wall Street.

In the industrial sections Marconis have again been the most active feature as a result of the favorable evidence before the Parliamentary committee.

BERLIN MARKET DEPRESSED.

The Balkan War and Rise in Money Rates Are Unfavorable Factors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The uncertainties of the Balkan situation continue to have a depressing effect on trading. Professionals and public are still both wary. The increase in money rates during the week was also an unfavorable influence.

The copper market was not good, and the excellent reports from the Dusseldorf mine bourse had no effect here. The end of the week generally saw recessions, but Canadian Pacifics were comparatively strong, and were well dealt in.

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year, with their bid and asked quotation on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.	
79	..	American Coal	85	Sep. 23
..	..	Am. District Tel.	*18	Nov. 28
..	..	Am. Snuff pf.	111½	Aug. 20
..	..	Am. Tobacco pf.	107	Oct. 31
..	..	Ass. Mer. 1st pf.	104½	Apr. 27
122	150	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	130	July 22
110	115	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	114½	Nov. 6
125	135	C., St. P., M. & O.	130	Dec. 20
..	..	Cleve. & Pitsburgh	*167½	Oct. 17
65	70	Col. Southern 1st pf.	72	Nov. 25
63	70	Col. Southern 2d pf.	66½	Dec. 11
76½	86	Crex Carpet	84	Dec. 17
..	..	Cripple Creek C. pf.	*47	May 18
..	..	Cuban-Am. Sugar	33	Nov. 12
4	10	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	5	May 18
100	..	Detroit & M. pf.	105	Feb. 16
..	98	Du Pont Powder pf.	98	Dec. 10
..	..	Federal Sugar	*67	Jan. 9
..	..	Federal Sugar pf.	*95	July 16
106	117	George W. Helme pf.	115	Sep. 24
..	..	Granby Consolidated	74½	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & Western	85	Mar. 24
..	150	Hocking Valley	150	Aug. 14
67½	77½	Knick. Ice, Chi., pf.	67	Dec. 13
..	..	Manhattan Beach	2	Oct. 3
82¼	85	M., S. P. & S.S.M. L.L.	84	Dec. 18
168	176	Morris & Essex ($50)	175½	May 16
59	63½	N. Ry. of Mex. 1st pf.	63	Dec. 26
15	25	N. O., M. & C. pf.	25	Sep. 5
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light	24½	Sep. 22
97	..	N.Y., C. & St.L. 1st pf	105	Mar. 23
80¼	90	N.Y., C. & St.L. 2d pf	85	Sep. 16
15	20	New York Dock	18	Dec. 9
32	42	New York Dock pf.	32	Dec. 29
..	..	New York & Harlem	355	June 20
119	126	N. Y., L. & Western	121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State R. pf.	*92	June 24
86½	93	Norfolk & West. pf.	88⅛	Dec. 27
96	101½	Pacific T. & T. pf.	100	Dec. 6
200	..	Phelps, D. & Co. pf.	215½	Aug. 15
100	115	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	Oct. 3
..	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	169¼	July 19
..	..	Rome, W. & Og.	*125½	Feb. 20
106½	110	Rubber G. Mfg. pf.	105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf.	53	June 13
100	104	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	100½	Dec. 26
76	81	S. R., M. & O. ctfs.	88	Mar. 12
138¼	145	Twin City R. T. pf.	145	Mar. 9

*Less than 100 shares.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The principal transactions on the Curb market for the week ended Saturday, Feb. 8, with price changes for the week, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,200	B.-Am. Tob	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	− ⅜
480	Brown Shoe pf.	98½	96½	97½	− 4
210	Cluett-Pea. pf.	102	101½	101½	− ½
1,455	Con. Rub. Tire	26	22	24	+ 3
1,400	Emerson-B	67½	66	67½	+ 1½
200	Houston Oil	20	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
200	M. Shirt Co. pf., w. i.	102½	102½	102½	..
450	M. of Am., new	6	5⅞	6	+ ¼
7,000	*Maya Oil	25	21	21	− 2
220	Nat. Sugar	102½	102¼	102½	− 1¼
300	Oil F. of Mex.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
2,090	S. Oil of N. J.	448	395	395	+ 3
300	Tob. Prod. pf.	95½	95	95	− 1½
1,310	U. C. S., w. i.	108½	107¼	107½	− ½
500	U. S. Hair pf.	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅝
285	Willys Overland	69⅝	69½	69⅝	− 1⅛
700	W. Overland pf.	99	98¼	98½	− ⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
7,600	Man. Transit	1½	1¼	1½	+ ¼
300	So. Pac., w. i.	103½	102½	102½	..
54,000	So. Pac. rights	⅞	11-16	13-16	..
17,500	Un. Pac. rights	¾	½	9-16	..

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
14,450	Alaska G. M.	16½	15⅛	15⅝	..
8,000	*Beaver Con	42	42	42	+ 2
2,080	Bessie G. D.	9¼	8⅛	9¼	+ 1¼
800	Bessie G. D. pf.	9½	9	9½	+ 1¼
22,800	*Big Four	88	84	88	+ 4
4,800	Braden Copper	9¼	9	9¼	− ¼
2,100	Brit. Col. Cop.	4½	4⅛	4⅛	..
500	Butte & N. Y.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
4,000	Chesterfield Cop	9	7	7	− 6
5,700	*C. O. D. Con.	8	7	8	..
600	Con. A. Sm., new	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
30	Davis-Daly Cop	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−1-16
1,000	*Diamond Daisy	4½	4½	4½	+ ½
5,000	*Dia. Bl. Butte	4	3	3½	− 1½
5,210	El Paso, new	6⅝	6¼	6¼	..
10,700	*Ely Consol	18	12	13	+ 1
700	*Florence	44	43	44	..
7,200	Giroux Mining	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	+1-16
100	Gr.-Can., new	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅛
4,000	*Gr. C. M. & S.	6	5	6	+ ½
1,100	Halifax Tono.	1 3-16	1	1	− ¼
14,700	*Jumbo Exten.	33	31	31½	− 2½
5,100	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+3-16
500	La Rose Com.	3½	3 1-16	3⅛	+1-16
1,000	Mason Val., new	8¼	7⅝	8	− ½
900	McK.-Darragh.	2 1-16	2	2	..
800	M. Co. Am., new	3	3	3	− ¼
4,550	*Mutl. Min. Co.	69	66	69	+ 1
800	Nevada Hills	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
7,300	*N. J. Mines Co.	18	17	17	− 1
900	Nipissing Mines	9	8¾	8¾	− ⅛
1,000	No. Butte Dev.	⅜	5-16	5-16	− ⅛
4,100	Ohio Copper	13-16	11-16	¾	− ⅛
6,600	Pacific Smlts.	7-32	3-16	7-32	+1-32
5,745	P. S. & R. w.i.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
200	So. U. M. & M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
2,500	Stewart M.	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	−3-16
37,400	*Tonopah Merg.	88	85	87	..
1,050	Tonopah Extn.	2	1 15-16	2	..
520	Tono. M., Nev.	6	5 15-16	5 15-16	+1-16
2,600	Tularosa	¾	½	¾	..
500	Tuolumne Cop.	3½	3½	3½	..
7,020	West End Cons.	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜	+1-16
15,200	*Wettlr. Sil. M.	20	18	18	..

*Sells cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$21,000	Braden Cop.	185	182½	185	− 5
1,000	Braden Cop. 7s, new	182½	182½	182½	− 7½
112,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	97	96⅞	96 15-16	+ ⅛
81,000	Can. So. 5s, w. i.	107½	107¼	107½	..
116,000	Chi. El. new 5s	98½	98¼	98⅜	− ⅛
5,000	C. Rub. T. 4s	65	65	65	+ 2
31,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99 11-16	99⅝	99⅝	−5-16
84,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	99 11-16	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅛
35,000	Norf. & Wn. 4½s, w. i.	107¼	107⅛	107¼	− ¼
57,000	Westn. Pac. 5s	87¼	86⅝	87	− ¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Ruling Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
Feb. 3	2¼@2¾	2½	3¼@3¾	3¾@4	4 @4½
Feb. 4	2½@2¾	2½	3½@3¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Feb. 5	2¾@3	2¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Feb. 6	2½@3	2⅞	3¼@3½	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Feb. 7	2¾@3	2¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼	4¼@4½
Feb. 8	2¾	2¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼	4¼@4½

Week's Range.—On call, 2¼@3½; ruling rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3¼@4; 90 days, 3¾@4¼; six months, 4@4½.

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 2@2½; ruling rate, 2¼; 60 days, 2½; 90 days, 2¾; six months, 3@3¼.

Year to Date.—On call, 2@7; ruling rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3¼@6; 90 days, 3¾@6; six months, 3¾@5½.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 1¾@4; ruling rate, 2½; 60 days, 2@3¼; 90 days, 2¼@3½; six months, 3@3¾.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Feb. 3	4⅞	4¾	4½	4
Feb. 4	4 13-16@4⅞	4 11-16@4¾	5	4
Feb. 5	4 13-16@4⅞	4 11-16@4¾	5	4
Feb. 6	4 13-16@4⅞	4 11-16@4¾	4⅞	4
Feb. 7	4 15-16@5	4 13-16	4⅞	4
Feb. 8	4 15-16@5	4 13-16	4⅞	4

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cable.
Feb. 3	$4.8740	$4.8315	$4.8790
Feb. 4	4.8750	4.8315	4.88
Feb. 5	4.8760	4.8335	4.8810
Feb. 6	4.8765	4.8340	4.8825
Feb. 7	4.8780	4.8350	4.8840
Feb. 8	4.8780	4.8350	4.8840

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8740@$4.8780; 60 days, $4.8315@$4.8350; cable, $4.8790@$4.8840.

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8705@$4.8745; 60 days, $4.8415@$4.8460; cable, $4.8740@$4.8795.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8485@$4.8780; 60 days, $4.8060@$4.8370; cable, $4.8610@$4.8840.

Same Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8630@$4.8760; 60 days, $4.8315@$4.8460; cable, $4.8680@$4.8815.

EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Feb. 3	Par	*10c	*10c	*10c
Feb. 4	Par	*10c	*10c	*20c
Feb. 5	Par	*5c	*10c	*20c
Feb. 6	Par	*5c	*10c	*20c
Feb. 7	Par	*5c	*5c	*30c
Feb. 8	Par	*5c	*5c	*30c

*Premium.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
Feb. 3	75	88f. 80c.	77	91	86
Feb. 4	74 15-16	88f. 87½c.	77	91¼	86
Feb. 5	74¾	88f. 90c.	77	91¼	86½
Feb. 6	74¾	89f.	77	91¼	86½
Feb. 7	74⅝	88f. 90c.	77	91¼	86
Feb. 8	74 11-16	88f. 97½c.	77	91	86½

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. Pf.
Feb. 3	25	21½	20	49
Feb. 4	25	21½	20	48
Feb. 5	25	22½	20	46½
Feb. 6	25	23	20	47½
Feb. 7	25	24	20	48
Feb. 8	25	24	20	48½

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	Gold Bars. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Feb. 3	77	9	76	4½	28 11-16
Feb. 4	77	9	76	4½	28 13-16
Feb. 5	77	9	76	4½	28 11-16
Feb. 6	77	9	76	4½	28¾
Feb. 7	77	9	76	4½	28 11-16
Feb. 8	77	9	76	4½	28⅝

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Feb. 3	7.00	13.00
Feb. 4	7.00	13.00
Feb. 5	7.05	13.00
Feb. 6	7.05	13.00
Feb. 7	7.20	13.00
Feb. 8	7.10	13.00

EUROPEAN BANKS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Total reserve decreased	£501,000
Notes reserved decreased	533,000
Notes in circulation increased	291,000
Public deposits increased	1,783,000
Other deposits decreased	2,347,000
Government securities	Unchanged
Other securities decreased	57,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two years ago:

	1913	1912	1911.
Bullion	£36,191,667	£38,891,906	£37,337,997
Reserve	26,573,000	29,402,701	28,490,857
Notes reserve	25,647,000	28,202,585	27,547,920
Res. to lia.	47%	53%	53¼%
Circulation	28,068,000	27,939,206	27,297,140
Public deposits	18,265,000	18,223,964	11,746,400
Other deposits	38,238,000	37,309,767	41,751,273
Govt. secur.	13,035,488	14,870,784	14,905,493
Other secur.	34,986,000	29,327,784	28,219,391

The more important items at this date in the last few years compare as follows:

	Bullion.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1913	£36,191,667	£26,573,000	£34,986,000
1912	38,891,906	29,402,701	29,327,784
1911	37,337,997	28,490,857	28,219,391
1910	36,575,740	27,227,055	29,454,525
1909	34,694,946	24,010,676	29,361,998
1908	37,557,591	27,855,641	27,088,687
1907	35,474,141	25,975,111	29,031,322

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	P.C.		P.C.
1913	47	1907	49⅝
1912	53	1906	46⅛
1911	53¼	1905	55⅛
1910	51⅝	1904	48
1909	47⅝	1903	48⅝
1908	54⅝	1902	48⅝

BANK OF FRANCE.

	Francs.
Gold holdings increased	3,374,000
Silver holdings increased	3,635,000
Notes in circulation decreased	29,325,000
General deposits decreased	62,650,000
Bills discounted decreased	240,050,000
Treasury deposits decreased	81,600,000
Advances increased	36,825,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.	1911. Francs.
Gold	3,218,117,000	3,185,200,000	3,247,250,000
Silver	640,183,000	810,300,000	823,800,000
Circ'n	5,834,735,000	5,363,363,985	5,296,488,035
Gen. dep.	649,549,000	580,442,878	515,927,238
Bills disc.	1,823,690,000	1,284,448,337	1,142,537,298
Treas. dp.	185,492,000	250,479,644	162,701,992
Adv'ces	180,293,000	680,598,021	606,578,049

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1911 were as follows:

	Gold. Francs.	Silver. Francs.	Circulation. Francs.
1910	3,228,225,000	824,680,000	5,464,657,170
1909	3,623,573,445	885,733,708	5,171,779,470
1908	2,721,114,881	911,897,729	4,911,021,375
1907	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	19½	21
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	59½	61
Albany So. 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	81	85
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 13	45	47
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	75	76¾
Do 6% cum. pf	5,631,400	†1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	83½	85
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% notes, '21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	98	100
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	23	23½
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	73	75
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P. 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	75	85
Do common	2,250,000	..	..	....	23	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90½	91½
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	45
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E. & P. Co. 1st 5s, '51	4,283,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	77	80
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	123	124¾
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	111
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	70
Do 6s, 1940	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103½	104
Citz. L., H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101½	102½
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do common	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	85	95
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89¾	90
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 13	74½	75
Do 1st 5s, '33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	103¾
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	8,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97½
El. B. & S. pf.	4,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	99b	100b
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	J. & J.	34	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	80	83
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Exc. Spgs. W., G. & E. 1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	32	33
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 30, 12	82	84
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	90b	92½b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	98
Guanaj. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	29	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	68	75
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	84	86
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103½	104
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	103½	..
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac. 4s, '49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & L.	69	69½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	80¼	80¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	16	18
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	38	39
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103½	104
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	77
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	85	87
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	93
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
Los A. G. & E. 5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Montana Pr.	......	..	..	....	44	45½
Do preferred	......	..	..	....	100	101½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 13	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '19, B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '20, C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88½	92
N. Y. & Westch'r LtgG M4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	85
Do deb. 5s, '54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	80½
N. Ont. L. & P.	4,585,000	V	V	V	16	20
Do preferred	2,400,000	‡	..	Dec 31, 12	59¾	62
Do 1st 6s, '31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Nor. St. Power.	5,975,000	..	..	....	24	25
Do pf, ex div	8,386,700	†1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	84½	86
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	7,362,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Ont. P. stock	8,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Prescott G. & E. 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1¼	Q	Dec 31, 12	108½	109
Pub U Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 13	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	$48	$52
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	24	26
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	78	80
Roch Ry. & L. 5s tax ex'pt N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	82	83
Rockld. L. & P 5s	605,000	2½	S	M & N.	97½	99½
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 13	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	99½	101
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal Ed'n Co	10,043,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	3,996,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stan G & E ($50)	9,348,150	..	..	....	$21¼	$22
Do pf. ($50)	10,977,950	2	Q	Dec 16, 12	$49½	$50½
Tampa El. 1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	22	23
Do preferred	10,250,000	1½	Q	Dec. 2, 12	77	78
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	56	60
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	93	96
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¾	83¼
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	37	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100b	102½b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	95	97
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & S.	94½	95½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 12	86	87
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 12	90	90¾
Do con. 4s, '51	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	84½	85
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,278,000	1½	S	Nov 1, 12	50	51¼
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	..	77
W. Cit. G. & E. pf	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	90b	92½b
West'n Power	14,670,000	..	..	....	19	23
Do 6% cum. pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	45	50
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	101½
West. St. G. & E	3,503,000	4	..	....	53	56
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	93b	98b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Wheel. Tr. Co. 1st cons. 5s, '31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100

a—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	$4,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 13	50½	52
Do pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	53¼	54
Am. Brass	12,500,000	1¼	Q	Feb 1, 13	135	138
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 13	198	203
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100	103
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	106½	110½
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	141	145
Am. Graphoph.	1,500,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	43	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15, 12	73	..
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 15, 12	150½	155½
Am. Steel F. 6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	99½	102
Am. Typef'ders	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	49	51
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	100	103
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Am. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 13	112½	116½
Autosales Gum & Choco. Co.	6,000,000	1	V	Feb 1, 12	25	30
Do 6s	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	67	69
Bab. & Wilcox	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J, A, J, O	100½	104
Bar. & Sm. Car	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	12
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Dec. 1, 12	80	85
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	90
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	120	120½
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 13	114¾	115¾
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 12	106½	107½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	9¼	9⅝
Do 6s	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	180	185
Do 7s, new	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N	180	185
Brown Shoe	10,000,000	..	..	....	55	56
Do preferred	6,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 13	97	98
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31, 12	136	138½
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	..	..	1907	1	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A		25	35
Childs C.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 10, 12	175	185
Do preferred	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Dec 10, 12	110	113
Cluett-Peabody	3,000,000	..	..	....	68	70½
Do preferred	8,000,000	..	..	....	101½	102½
Computing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,218	..	..	....	48½	49½
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	80¾	81½
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	23	25
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	70	80
Continen. Can	8,000,000	..	..	....	59½	61
Do preferred	5,500,000	..	..	....	99	100
Crocker-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	86	89
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	104	107
D., L. & W. C.	6,590,700	2½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	350	365
Em.-Brantin'm.	30,000,000	..	..	....	67	67½
Do preferred	20,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 13	97½	98½
Hav. Tobacco	29,790,700	..	..	....	5	7
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	8	15
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	19	19¾
Do preferred	....				65	69
Int. Nickel	38,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 1, 13	145	146
Do preferred	9,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	106¼	106¾
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	72½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	79	81
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lanston Mono.	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 12	87	87½
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	2½	Q	Jan 20, 13	215	225
Lima Loco. Cor. 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Man. Sht. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	50	70
Do preferred	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 12	102	103
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	5½	6
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	218	218¾
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	95
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	80	82½
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	99	99½
Park & Tilf. 6s	2,840,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Pope Mfg. Co.	4,000,000	..	..	....	30	34
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 31, 13	75	79½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15, 13	550	570
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	190	..
Pratt & Wh. pf	1,225,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 13	100	103
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	210	215
Do. 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	106	108
Saf. C., H. & L.	10,000,000	‡3	Q	Dec 23, 12	116¼	117¼
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	305	306
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 23, 12	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 23, 12	105	111
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 2, 12	75	79
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104¾	105½
T. & Pac. Coal	2,387,628	1½	Q	Dec 1, 12	95	100
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	..	....	32½	36½
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	100	105
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	99	102½
U. S. Env. 5s.	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¼	102½
Do preferred	3,750,000	2½	S	Nov 11, 12	110	113
Do common	750,000	..	..	....	106	112
U. S. Motor	12,193,350	..	..	....	1-16	¼
Do preferred	11,491,133	2¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	¼	1
West. Pac. 5s.	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	86¾	87¼
Willys-Overl'd	20,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	69	70
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	98	99

y—Interim dividend.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 13	385	395
Bankers Trust	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	497	502
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 13	165	175
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 2, 13	495	505
Columbia-Kn'kerbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 12	535	550
Central	3,000,000	‡14	Q	Jan. 2, 13	1015	1025
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Sep. 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	90	100
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 28, 12	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	500	512
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 13	1250	1300
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡5	S	Jan. 2, 13	218	226
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 30, 12	225	230
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan. 2, 13	300	315
Guaranty (new)	10,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	595	598
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	75	85
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 13	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	120	..
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	132	142
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 13	525	..
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	205	215
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	130	140
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	355	365
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	435	450
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	145	152
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 13	155	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	625	635
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10, 12	1040	1070
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Feb 1, 13	295	305
T. Guar. & Tr.	5,000,000	9	Q	Dec 31, 12	488	493
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 13	1290	1305
U. S. Mtg & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	470	480
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 13	1100	1120
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	375	..
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	195	200

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb 1, 13	405	407
Do preferred	14,236,200	2	Q	Feb 1, 13	108½	109
Aub. Gas 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	7
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	15	..
Burlington 1st 5s, '55	....				93¼	95
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102¼	103¾
Cities Service	5,499,430	1-3	M	Jan. 1	120	120
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	Jan. 1	88	88
Citz. G. & F. 1st 5s, '22	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Dec. 2, 12	35	37¼
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 13	67¾	68¼
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	102
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Denver G. & E.	7,001,800	½	M	Jan. 1, 13	220	..
Do gen. 5s	6,000,800	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Houston G. 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 12	132	135
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 12	41	45
Do 1st 4s, '58	8,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	70
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	35	42
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	90
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M, J, S, D	97	100
Kansas Nat G.	12,600,000	..	..	....	14	15¼
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	66	70
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	27	31
Do 5s, '41	796,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	98	100
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104	106
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	61	61½
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15 13	90¾	91½
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100
Do pfd stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 13	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103¼
Do deb. 5s, '35	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	102¾
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	130
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99¼	99½
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	104½
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	Dec 31, 12	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 31, 12	90	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	82½	85
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	85	85½
Do 5s, 1960	[illegible]	2½	S	M. & N.	110	110½
West N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103

*Ex dividend.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 8, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$500,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 13	605	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	230	236
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	135	140
Bowery	250,000	*7	Q	Feb 1, 13	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 13	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	220	230
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	700	725
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	177	180
Chelsea Exch.	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	135	150
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 13	435	445
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	205
City (National)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	405	412
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	160	168
Colonial	400,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 13	325	340
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	194	197
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 13	322	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 13	70	90
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 12	160	170
Fifth Avenue	100,000	‡150	Q	Jan. 2, 13	4500	..
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡12a	Q	Dec 31, 12	990	1010
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	196	199
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	275	290
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 13	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 13	425	460
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 12	515	535
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 13	695	710
Harriman Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	560
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	197	203
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 13	665	680
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 13	370	385
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan. 2, 13	350	360
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 12, 12	252	260
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 13	195	200
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	155	162
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 13	350	365
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	190	196
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	250	..
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	300	..
Nat. Nassau	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 12	205	215
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	93	97
N. Netherland	200,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 13	390	400
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 1, 13	850	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 12	169	175
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 13	260	265
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	366	373
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	250	270
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	440	475
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	390	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 13	135	145
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	240	270
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 13	165	180
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31, 12	160	170
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 12	300	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	625
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 12	575	610

a—Also 3 p. c. Q and 5 extra on First Security Co. payable same day. *Including 4% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$5,000,000	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	200	205
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Feb 15, 13	297	302
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	170	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 13	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 13	940	960
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 13	315	325
First Mtg. Guar	250,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	125	130
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 13	280	295
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 13	540	555
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 13	305	315
Germania Life	200,000	15	S	Jan 24, 13	215	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	205
Home Fire	3,000,000	20	S	Jan. 1, 13	745	765
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Lawyers Mtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	215	220
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	370	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	100	106
Nas. & Dutch.	400,000	4½	S	Feb. 1, 13	130	140
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	200	203
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 13	197	205
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	Jan. 2, 13	320	335
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Jan., 1913	150	160
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 13	112	116
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 16, 12	105	115
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	190	210
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	26
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	75
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½s	Q	J, A, J, O	170	175
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	160	164
Cen. C't'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	104	..
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	S	Feb, 1907	98	101
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J, A, J, O	128	138
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J, A, J, O	310	..
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	4½	Q	F, M, A, N	250	..
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	28	34
Do 6% nts, '13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	99	100
NY & NJ 5s, '52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	30
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q		150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	1	3
2d Av. rec. ctfs.	3,140,000	5	S	A. & O.	99½	100
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	30	35
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F, M, A, N	120	133

¶Also F. & A.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
British-Am.	$18,116,502	14	..	Jan. 7, 13	24½	24⅝
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 17, 12	290	300
Johnson T. & M	300,000	3	Q	Dec 20, 12	180	200
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 10, 13	175	183
McA. & Forbes	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15, 13	195	200
P. R.-A. T., ex. d.	1,999,400	4	Q	Dec. 5, 12	250	260
R. J. Reynolds	7,525,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 13	260	270
Tobacco Prod.	10,000,000	..	..	....	120	140
Tob. Prod. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	95	95½
United C. S.	27,182,000	1¾	..	Feb 15, 13	107¼	107¾
United C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	..	Dec 15, 12	116	118

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	$5,000,000	15	Q	Jan 15, 13	19	20
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	725	735
Borne-Scrymser	200,000	$20	..	Dec 20, 12	300	320
Buckeye P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 16, 12	170	175
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10	Q	Dec 21, 12	640	660
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	130	140
Continental Oil	300,000	$20	..	Nov 20, 12	1900	1950
Crescent P. L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec. 6, 12	65	70
Cumb. Pipe L.	1,000,000	$6	..	Dec 16, 12	80	85
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Feb 1, 13	375	385
Galena-Sig. Oil	8,000,000	$4	Q	Dec 31, 12	290	300
Gal.-Sig. Oil pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 3, 12	134	139
Ind. Pipe Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Feb 15, 13	140	145
Nat. Transit	12,727,572	75c	Q	Dec 16, 12	52	53
N. Y. Transit	5,000,000	$10	Q	Jan 15, 13	335	340
Nor. Pipe Line	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan. 2, 13	117	122
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	1.25	Q	Dec 20, 12	131	134
Prairie O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28, 13	330	334
Solar Refining	500,000	$20	..	Dec 20, 12	695	705
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Mar 1, 13	270	275
So. Penn. Oil	2,500,000	$10	Q	Dec 14, 12	990	1010
S. W. P. Pipe L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Dec 31, 12	168	173
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	..	Mar 15, 13	189	191
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	$7	Q	Feb 28, 13	350	355
St. Oil (Kan.)	1,000,000	$7	Q	Feb 28, 13	485	500
St Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	..	..	....	550	560
St. Oil (Neb.)	800,000	$10	..	Dec 20, 12	325	335
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,382	$40	Sp.	Feb 15, 13	430	445
St. Oil (N. Y.)	15,000,000	$6	..	Jun 15, 12	650	665
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5	..	Dec 16, 12	290	300
S. O. sub., en bl.	......	..	..	....	730	760
Swan & Finch	500,000	..	..	....	250	260
Union Tank L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	80	82
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31, 12	175	180
Washington Oil	100,000	..	..	....	35	40
Wat.-P. Oil	400,000	..	..	....	1400	1500

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Apr., 1913	100	100¼	3.25
American Locomotive	5	Oct., 1913	100¼	100⅝	4.75
American Locomotive	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100⅜	4.62
Ann Arbor	5	May, 1913	97½	99	8.50
Austrian Government	4½	Jly, '14-15	97½	97¾	5.90
Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	100	100⅛	3.85
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	5	July, 1918	96¾	97	5.60
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	99¼	99½	4.85
Chicago & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99¾	100	5.00
Chicago & Western Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	99⅞	5.05
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	98¼	98⅝	6.10
Cin., Ham. & Dayton	4	July, 1913	99⅞	100	4.00
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, '14	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99	99¼	5.35
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	99½	100¼	5.95
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	97⅞	98⅛	5.45
Hocking Valley	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
Hudson Companies	6	Feb., 1913	98⅞	99½	6.75
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅞	100	4.50
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	98¾	98⅞	5.75
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100⅝	100⅞	4.70
Kansas City Ry. & Light	5	May, 1913	90½	92	25.00
Kansas City Ry. & Light	6	Sep., 1912	90	91½	...
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	95¼	95¾	7.20
Maine Central	4	Mar. 15, '13	99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Met. St. Ry. Kansas City	5	May, 1913	92	95	14.00
Mexican M. C.	4½	Sep., 1913	97½	98¼	7.80
Michigan Central	4	Mar., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Minneapolis & St. Louis	5	Feb., 1913	98	98½	7.50
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1913	100	100⅛	4.50
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1913	97¾	98	6.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100⅞	101¼	5.30
Nat. Rys. of Mexico	4½	June, 1913	98¼	99	7.50
New York Central & Hud.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅞	100⅛	4.40
New York Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	4.55
New York, N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	June, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
St. Louis & San Francisco	6	Sep., 1914	99½	100	6.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1913	99⅞	99⅞	5.05
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	98⅝	99¼	6.20
U. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	99	100	5.00
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅞	5.80
Westinghouse E. & M.	5	July, 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	100⅝	101	4.00
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	97⅞	98⅛	5.50

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STANDARD OIL

BUY	SELL
50 Crescent Pipe Line	15 Atlantic Refining
50 Galena Signal	1 Continental Oil
5 South Penn Oil	10 New York Transit
50 S. O. of Cal.	25 Ohio Oil
5 S. O. of Kansas	20 Prairie Oil & Gas
5 Swan & Finch	5 S. O. of Ky.
50 Vacuum Oil	30 Union Tank Line

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READJUSTMENT OF DEBT OF HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of Preferred and Common Shares (and Voting Trust Certificates) of the HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY:

At the request of holders and representatives of a large majority of the above bonds and shares, the undersigned have caused to be made by independent competent experts an examination of the properties, earnings and financial condition of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company. These reports show that the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has not earned, and is not now earning, the full interest upon its outstanding First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds. It, therefore, cannot market securities to provide funds to pay the cost of improvements and betterments, nor has it the funds to pay such of its car trust obligations as are approaching maturity, and, unless its fixed charges are reduced through the action of the bondholders and the needed funds are furnished by the stockholders, it will be impossible to avoid the foreclosure of the mortgage securing the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds.

The undersigned have accordingly formulated a plan for the readjustment of the debt of the Company, dated January 14, 1913 (copies of which may be obtained from Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the plan), which has been approved by the holders and representatives of a majority of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of the Preferred and Common Shares of the Company.

Said plan provides for the surrender of the existing First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds in exchange for one-half of the principal amount thereof in new Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds and the other half in new Five Per Cent. Adjustment Income Bonds and for the payment by stockholders of $8.50 for each share of stock, for which payment the latter will receive new Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds (or scrip for fractional amounts) at the rate of $900 in such bonds for each $1,000 paid.

The undersigned have further agreed to form a Syndicate to purchase from the Hudson Companies the New First Mortgage Bonds and Adjustment Income Bonds which it will receive upon the consummation of the Readjustment, in order that it may be in a position to take up its outstanding collateral trust notes and participate in the Plan of Readjustment.

The undersigned believe that the plan is fair to all interests. It should be promptly accepted with substantial unanimity, by the holders of the First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Cent. Bonds and of the Preferred and Common Shares of the Company in order to avoid a forced reorganization based upon the foreclosure of the First Mortgage.

Bondholders and stockholders, to assent to the plan and become parties to the Readjustment Agreement, must deposit their bonds or stock certificates or voting trust certificates with Guaranty Trust Company of New York or at its Agencies in Boston, the American Trust Company, and in St. Louis, the St. Louis Union Trust Company, on or before February 14, 1913, after which date no deposits will be received except with the consent of, and upon such terms as may be imposed by, the Readjustment Managers. All bonds deposited should be in bearer form, with February 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons attached, and all stock certificates or voting trust certificates should be endorsed in blank or be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank.

The undersigned will, if desired by depositing bondholders, advance to them upon their bonds, at the time of deposit of the same, the amount of the coupon due February 1, 1913.

In case the said Plan of Readjustment should be abandoned and a modified or substitute plan adopted by the Readjustment Managers, at least thirty days' notice of the terms thereof will be given in the manner provided in the Readjustment Agreement, and depositors of bonds and shares will be given an opportunity of withdrawing without any payment for expenses.

New York, January 14, 1913.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., New York
ROBERT FLEMING & CO., London
HARVEY FISK & SONS, New York
Readjustment Managers.

NOTICE

BANKERS

A New York Corporation about to increase its capitalization from $50,000.00 to $100,000.00 by an issue of 7% cumulative preferred stock desires to make arrangements for the underwriting of same.

Net assets as of December 31, 1912, are over $110,000.00 of which $40,000.00 are quick. The net earnings for the past four years will average over 3¼ times the annual dividend requirement on the $50,000.00 7% preferred stock to be issued. Company has no mortgage indebtedness. Charter provisions as to preferred stock will be made satisfactory to Banker.

Further particulars at personal interview only. Reply for appointment, C. F. D., P. O. Box No. 171, Madison Square Station.

Alaska Copper Corporation.

I make a specialty of this security and will gladly furnish particulars and latest reports from property—on request.

WM. G. GALLAGHER,
35 & 37 Broad St., N. Y.
Telephone 5790-5791-5792 Broad.

INVESTORS READ

The Wall Street Journal

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY due January 1, 1927:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the acquisition of bonds of the above mentioned Company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned as successor trustee, for the purchase of bonds through the Sinking Fund, to the extent of ($81,454.75) Eighty-one Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-four and 75-100 Dollars, will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Thursday, February 27, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Successor.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, January 27, 1913.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

ENGINEERS.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.

SECURITIES OF
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

J.G. White Engineering Corp.
ENGINEERING - CONSTRUCTION
VALUATIONS - REPORTS

J.G. White Management Corp.
GENERAL MANAGERS OF
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

NEW YORK CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO

W.S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES
FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

H. M. Byllesby & Co
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

FINANCIAL REPORTS
S. R. SCHAFF
ENGINEER
5 Beekman St. New York City

Summary 17th Annual Statement
New York Realty Owners, Inc.
January 1st, 1913

Total Resources	$3,739,525.98
Total Real Estate Assets	$3,293,713.72
Total Mortgages and Charges Against Real Estate	$390,539.21
Total Bonds and Other Obligations	$714,748.14
Total Liabilities	$1,105,287.35
Total Capital Account	$1,700,368.80
Surplus and Reserves	$933,869.83

Full statement with certificates of Certified Public Accountant and Appraisers will be mailed on request.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
489 Fifth Ave., New York

Capital to Invest in a Manufacturing Business

We are seeking an investment for a client in some manufacturing or other industrial enterprise where his services can be utilized.

To receive attention the proposition must show a profit from current operations and be able to stand the strictest investigation.

Seymour, Hallock & Co. Inc.
Investment Securities
27 Pine St., New York.

WANTED
Experienced Bond Salesman

Apply by letter only, which will be considered in confidence. Personal interview will be arranged upon receipt of letter stating facts as to record and experience.

WM. MORRIS IMBRIE & CO.,
45 Broadway, New York.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Bank Department. Savings share accounts opened on or before Feb. 28 earn from Mar. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City
4½%

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NEWARK, N. J.

February 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$11,295,321.95
United States bonds		1,625,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		935,583.77
Real estate		600,000.00
Due from banks		751,561.80
Cash and reserve		3,108,992.18
Total		$18,316,459.70
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits		1,014,277.17
National banknotes outstanding		1,500,000.00
Due depositors	$11,844,690.53	
Due to banks	957,492.00	12,802,182.53
Total		$18,316,459.70

WILLIAM SCHEERER, President.
UZAL H. McCARTER, Vice President.
JULIUS A. LEBKUECHER, Vice President.
ARCHIBALD W. CONKLIN, Cashier.
ERWIN D. FARNSWORTH, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM C. PEARSON, Asst. Cashier.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

at the close of business Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.		
Loans & inv'm'ts	$8,671,617.90	
U. S. bonds to secure circulat.	200,000.00	
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. dep.	153,000.00	
Real estate-bank-in house	646,481.24	
Due from banks	87,785.64	
Exchanges for Clearing House	720,720.10	
Cash	2,163,841.87	$12,643,446.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$500,000.00	
Surplus and undivided profits	1,961,625.98	
Circulation	198,400.00	
Deposits	9,833,420.77	
U. S. deposits	150,000.00	$12,643,446.75

THOS. A. PAINTER, Cashier.

MONEY TRUST CHART TO BE MADE OVER

Pujo Committee Will Show Concentration of Money and Credit in Graphic Form.

UNTERMYER CHECKS BAKER

Washington Hears That Banker Could Not Substantiate Story of Studebaker Financing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A new chart of the so-called Money Trust is being prepared by experts in New York City for Representative Arsene P. Pujo, Chairman, and Samuel Untermyer, counsel, of the Pujo investigating committee. It will give a graphic picture of the concentration of money and credit in New York City and the inter-relation of the Morgan, First National, and City Bank interests, and will show their syndicate transactions, underwritings, and joint account transactions. The basis for this chart will be the testimony given by J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker, Henry P. Davison, and other leading witnesses before the Pujo committee and the statistical exhibits filed with the committee by Mr. Baker for the First National Bank, Frank A. Vanderlip for the National City Bank, and Mr. Morgan for J. P. Morgan & Co. and other institutions.

The original interlocking directorate chart of the so-called Money Trust was prepared by its experts on the basis of published information relative to the Directors of banking and other corporations. The new chart will be based upon information furnished by the most powerful banking institutions in New York, Boston, and Chicago. It is to be submitted to the House of Representatives as the principal exhibit in the coming preliminary report on the results of the investigation.

In the preparation of the chart the data furnished by Morgan & Co., the First National and National City Banks, Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Harvey Fisk & Sons, and Lee, Higginson & Co. will be checked up, collated, and reassorted in a way that will show the inter-relation of these and other financial institutions and their dominance in the financial world. An effort will be made to demonstrate in the Pujo report that every large inter-State commerce security transaction of over $10,000,000 in the past five years has been handled through the Morgan-Baker-Stillman banks.

Throughout the Pujo committee hearings Mr. Untermyer challenged witnesses to name any security transaction of over $10,000,000 for an inter-State corporation in which Morgan & Co., the First National, or the National City had not been interested, either directly or through affiliated financial institutions. No instance of this sort was given by any witness. On this point an interesting story has come out in Washington. It concerns George F. Baker.

Mr. Baker was asked this question by Mr. Untermyer, and upon returning to New York, according to the story, made inquiries to ascertain whether there had been such a transaction. Finally he sent a letter to Mr. Untermyer calling his attention to a transaction of $13,500,000 for the Studebaker Company. This looked like an answer to Mr. Untermyer's challenge.

According to the story, Mr. Untermyer thereupon suggested to Mr. Baker that if he meant to stand by this contention that the Studebaker transaction was one which had been handled outside the ranks of the so-called Money Trust, he, Mr. Untermyer, would be compelled to introduce into the record other particulars respecting the Studebaker transaction, with the handling of which the law offices of Mr. Untermyer were perfectly familiar.

Mr. Baker, according to the story now told here, was notified by Mr. Untermyer that this Studebaker transaction was one in which the Morgan firm had been interested, and thereupon Mr. Baker withdrew the letter which he had sent to Mr. Untermyer to be placed in the Pujo committee records.

GOLD SOLD AT CUT RATES.

Boys Seized for Vending Double Eagles at a Quarter Apiece.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Feb. 9.—Five North Scranton boys were arrested this evening for selling $10 and $20 gold pieces in the streets at 25 cents each. They had more than $500 in gold in their pockets, and admitted finding the shiny "medals" buried in the cellar of a house formerly occupied by Peter J. Scanlon, who was credited with being a miser.

The youngsters sold thirty pieces of gold at bargain prices.

REALTY MEN ASSAIL THE INCREMENT TAX

Committee of the Allied Interests Thinks Proposal Confiscatory and Undesirable.

COMMUNITY VALUE SHIFTS

So, While Taxes Would Be Raised in New Silk District, for Example, They Would Be Adjusted in the Old.

Calling attention to the burdens now borne by real estate in Manhattan and the other boroughs of the city, and arguing that if additional taxes were added the growth of the city would be permanently retarded, the special committee appointed two weeks ago by the Allied Real Estate Interests, in its report to the Directors, submits a strong protest against levying an unearned increment tax upon city property. The committee, which consists of Joseph L. Buttenwieser, Alfred E. Marling, E. A. Tredwell, Randolph Hurry, and Allan Robinson, was appointed to consider the report made last month by the Commission on New Sources of City Revenue. The most startling suggestion in the report was that an unearned increment tax of 1 per cent. annually in perpetuity should be levied upon future increases in land values.

The committee representing the Allied Real Estate Interests predicts that the mortgage loan interests of the city would be thrown into a serious financial condition by the imposition of the unearned increment tax. Such a tax is styled confiscatory, and it is contended that if authorized mortgages would be called and forced sales would follow, resulting in new low records in values which the Tax Department would be forced to acknowledge either voluntarily or through certiorari proceedings.

"No correct parallel can be drawn between European cities where this tax has been enacted and our city," says the committee in its report. "We know of no city where centres of business activity change as frequently and as violently as in New York City. The causes that increase the community value in the new Fourth Avenue wholesale section operate to decrease the community value in lower Broadway and in the old lace and silk districts. The same causes that added a community value to the retail district from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-seventh Streets took away a community value in the corresponding district from Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth Street. No provision is made—as none could be made—for return to an owner of the loss he incurs by the operation of the same forces that cause the increment which the commission seeks to tax.

"The city now collects a tax on the full value of the land, and the Assessor, especially in the case of vacant land, assesses the value resulting from speculation, which value often exceeds its future possibilities. As an illustration, we call attention to the speculation that followed the announcement of the Pennsylvania's proposed improvements, with the result that tax valuations in that section were placed far beyond any real values. The annual tax collected by the city includes a tax upon the unearned increment, but without its obnoxious features.

"The present power vested in the Tax Assessor is already very great, and this proposed measure increases this power to dangerous limits."

In discussing the possibility that the city would collect less taxes under the unearned increment levy than at present, attention is called to the statement of the Mayor's commission that the conditions "would slightly retard the advance of values."

The Allied Real Estate Committee says that values will surely drop, for no one can be sure where the Assessor might feel tempted to increase the land value beyond the 1912 assessment. The committee also attacks the proposed increment tax on the ground that it is not, legitimately, a tax on a new source of revenue, but a levy upon the source which bears 95 per cent. of the taxation in the City of New York. The argument continues:

"In the last few years the steady increase of taxes upon New York real estate has resulted in a corresponding diminution of net income. Notwithstanding this, values have been generally maintained and taxes paid on that basis, because of the confidence of real estate owners in the future of real estate in this city. To impose an additional tax upon unearned increment would destroy this confidence, and, by the very nature of the tax itself, would do more to injure real estate than almost anything else that could be devised.

"We are forced to the conclusion that this proposed enactment is fraught with much danger to the city and its citizens—not merely to the real estate owner alone, but to the merchant, the manufacturer, the workingman, and, for the reasons above outlined and others which might be presented, we unite in opposing such unjust and dangerous legislation."

The only other suggestion of the commission which is specifically opposed by the Real Estate Committee is that regarding the licensing of animal-drawn vehicles. This is objected to on the ground that "it would in many, if not in most, instances, fall upon the small dealers and vendors who could ill afford to pay it, and the amount that could at best be collected from this source would be negligible."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

Sales week Feb. 8	1,209,612
Sales week Feb. 1	2,263,157
Sales week Feb. 10, 1912	1,913,462
Sales since Jan. 1, 1913	10,108,065
Same period last year	14,461,416

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Sales week Feb. 8	$12,179,500
Sales week Feb. 1	12,850,500
Sales week Feb. 10, 1912	15,961,000
Sales since Jan. 1, 1913	68,213,500
Same period last year	136,495,000

Range for Year 1912.		Range for Year 1913.				Closing Saturday, Feb. 8.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Feb. 8.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Feb. 8, '13.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
205	164¾	150	Jan. 29	140	Jan. 22	142	150	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	3	..	150	150	145	145	..	125
..	..	4½	Feb. 1	3½	Jan. 15	4	4⅛	— ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. t. r., 3d pd.	100	15,501,800	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	1	700
..	..	12⅛	Jan. 15	9½	Jan. 24	10	12	+ ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 3d pd.	100	14,105,500	....	..	..	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	7	400
92¾	60	80⅝	Jan. 2	70⅝	Jan. 20	72¾	72⅞	— ½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 25, '12	1½	Q	73	73⅜	71¼	72⅞	62	77,700
63⅝	54⅛	57	Jan. 3	46¼	Jan. 17	52½	53¾	..	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '13	1	Q	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	59⅞	100
104¼	98	99	Jan. 2	97⅞	Jan. 15	97½	98½	+ ⅝	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,112,700	Jan. 15, '13	1½	Q	98½	98½	98½	98½	102⅝	200
77	46½	50½	Jan. 2	35	Jan. 7	37¼	38	— ⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¼	Q	37½	37½	37⅛	37⅛	54¾	650
101¼	90	85	Jan. 28	84	Jan. 28	83½	90	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	..	..	..	85	..	......
107¾	91½	96¼	Jan. 4	93½	Jan. 13	94½	96¼	+ 1½	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	4,600,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	95	96	95	96	..	200
160	130	136⅝	Jan. 6	130	Jan. 16	134¾	135½	+ 1⅛	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	135	135	135	135	135½	200
47⅞	11¼	46⅛	Jan. 31	25½	Jan. 14	39⅝	40	— 3½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	42⅝	43¾	38½	39⅝	11⅝	102,600
126¼	90⅝	129½	Jan. 30	113½	Jan. 14	125¼	127	— 2	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 1, '13	†2	Q	127⅛	127⅝	124	125½	91⅞	10,413
63⅝	49⅝	56⅝	Jan. 2	51½	Jan. 17	54	54¼	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	½	Q	53¼	54¼	53	54¼	51	500
120	115	116¾	Jan. 21	116	Feb. 5	115½	116	— ¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	116	116¼	116	116¼	115¼	500
60⅛	30¾	48¾	Jan. 6	47½	Jan. 14	47½	47⅝	..	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	47½	47½	47½	47½	..	200
84¾	75½	78½	Jan. 2	76⅝	Feb. 5	76¼	77	— ⅝	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	Jan. 1, '13	3	SA	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	..	100
98	94	*94	Jan. 13	*94	Jan. 13	87	95	..	American Coal Products	100	10,539,300	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	*94	..	......
114	108¾	109¼	Jan. 15	109¼	Jan. 15	107½	110	..	American Coal Products pf.	100	2,500,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	109¼	..	......
60¼	45½	57⅞	Jan. 2	48⅝	Jan. 22	50½	52	— 1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	52½	52¾	50⅝	51	48⅝	1,700
96¼	95	96¾	Jan. 10	96⅝	Jan. 7	95½	100	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 2, '12	3	SA	..	..	..	..	..	......
220	160	166	Feb. 6	160½	Jan. 2	165	168	+ 3½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	3	Q	166	166	166	166	210	175
7¼	3	5⅛	Jan. 8	4	Jan. 14	4½	5	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	3⅞	500
34	20	28	Jan. 7	24½	Jan. 17	27½	28½	+ 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	27	28	27	28	20½	200
30¾	18	24¾	Jan. 20	20	Jan. 2	22½	23¾	— ⅞	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	19¾	4,800
17⅞	9¼	11½	Jan. 31	10	Jan. 14	10½	11¼	— ½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	11	11	11	11	..	112
43	30	31½	Jan. 31	30	Jan. 14	30	31½	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '00	1¾	..	..	..	..	31½	..	......
47½	31¾	44½	Jan. 6	38½	Jan. 17	39	40	— 1⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	40¼	40¼	38⅞	39⅝	33¼	1,110
110½	103	106⅝	Jan. 2	104⅞	Feb. 5	105	106	— ⅞	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '13	1¾	Q	105½	105½	104⅞	105	104	730
19⅛	4¾	13	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 14	10½	12	..	American Malt Corporation	100	5,738,700	....	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	......
69¼	42	61½	Jan. 3	57	Jan. 24	57	57½	— 1	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,725,000	Nov. 2, '12	2½	SA	57⅛	57½	57⅛	57½	49½	200
91	66½	74¾	Jan. 30	68¾	Jan. 14	73¼	73½	— ¼	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1	Q	73½	74	72½	73½	69⅝	11,400
109⅝	102⅝	107	Feb. 7	105⅛	Jan. 16	106⅝	107¼	+ 1⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	106½	107	106½	107	104½	650
89½	84	86	Jan. 9	86	Jan. 9	85⅝	86	..	American Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	86	86	86	86	86	233
203½	123	193	Jan. 22	187⅞	Jan. 14	180	190	— 1	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Jan. 1, '13	‡6	Q	190	190	190	190	..	100
105	99	105	Jan. 21	104	Jan. 6	103	105	..	American Snuff Co. pf. new	100	3,849,600	Jan. 1, '13	1½	..	..	..	..	105	..	......
44⅜	26	40½	Feb. 3	33¾	Jan. 14	38	40	+ ¼	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	40	40½	39	39½	20	1,525
133⅛	113½	118	Jan. 31	113½	Jan. 15	116⅞	118	— ⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	117⅞	117⅞	117¼	117¼	118⅛	600
124	115½	116⅝	Jan. 28	115	Jan. 15	116	118	— ¼	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116½	116½	115⅝	116	118	1,000
78	66	66⅛	Jan. 30	64	Feb. 6	60	66	— 2⅛	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¼	Q	64	64	64	64	..	100
149⅛	137⅝	140	Jan. 3	131⅝	Jan. 31	132⅛	132¼	+ ⅛	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	334,887,700	Jan. 15, '13	2	Q	132	132¼	131⅝	132¼	140⅝	5,980
324½	241⅛	294¾	Jan. 10	276	Jan. 14	281	282	— 4	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	Dec. 2, '12	2½	Q	284	284¾	280½	281	260	12,340
106⅜	101½	106⅛	Jan. 27	103	Jan. 3	105	105⅝	..	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,593,800	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	103⅛	100
99⅛	97½	99	Jan. 4	96¾	Feb. 7	96	96½	— ¼	American Water Works pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	..	100
31	18	18¾	Jan. 11	17½	Jan. 14	17½	18	..	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	17⅞	......
94½	79	81	Jan. 3	77½	Feb. 3	78	80	— ⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	79¾	79¾	77½	79½	86	1,010
41⅞	25⅛	32¼	Jan. 2	29¾	Feb. 7	30	32	— 1⅝	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '12	1	SA	31⅝	31⅝	29¾	30	29	1,210
48	34	41½	Jan. 2	36¼	Jan. 15	37⅝	37⅞	— ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Jan. 15, '13	75c	Q	37⅞	38	36¾	37½	34¾	6,450
127½	105½	120	Jan. 7	115	Jan. 30	115	116	..	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	Jan. 1, '13	2	Q	116	116	116	116	105½	100
47	41½	42¼	Jan. 30	42¼	Jan. 30	..	44½	..	Associated Oil Co.	100	40,000,000	Mar. 1, '07	$1.50	..	..	..	..	42¼	..	......
111¾	103¼	106⅝	Jan. 6	103⅝	Feb. 6	103⅝	103¾	— ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	174,308,000	Dec. 2, '12	1½	Q	103⅞	104	103⅜	103½	104	5,425
104½	101⅜	102¼	Jan. 29	100⅞	Jan. 3	101⅛	101⅝	— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '13	2½	SA	101½	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	104¼	900
148½	130½	133⅜	Jan. 9	128	Jan. 17	129	130	— 1¼	Atlantic Coast Line	100	67,538,700	Jan. 10, '13	3½	SA	130	130	129¾	129¾	135⅝	300
60¾	49	53½	Jan. 8	48½	Jan. 29	49	50⅞	..	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	SA	49	49	49	49	..	200
105⅛	102¾	104¼	Jan. 28	103¾	Jan. 2	104¼	106	+ ½	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	3½	SA	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	103	100
111⅞	101¼	106⅝	Jan. 22	101⅞	Jan. 27	102	102¼	— ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	102⅝	102⅝	102	102¼	101⅞	1,400
91	86¼	88	Jan. 10	83½	Jan. 30	84	84⅝	+ ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sep. 3, '12	2	SA	84½	84¾	84	84⅝	..	323
..	..	7-16	Jan. 14	7-32	Jan. 25	..	..	—1-16	Baltimore & Ohio rights		....	....	..	..	9-32	9-32	7-32	7-32	..	6,500
2⅞	⅞	1⅝	Jan. 17	1	Jan. 14	1¼	1½	..	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	..	..	..	1¼	..	......
51⅝	27¾	41½	Jan. 9	35½	Jan. 15	37⅞	38	— 1⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	39	39¼	37½	37⅞	31½	1,800
80	56½	71	Jan. 9	65¾	Jan. 15	66¼	68	..	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	66¾	68½	66½	68½	59⅝	300
94½	76¾	92⅝	Jan. 9	88½	Jan. 23	90	90½	— ⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	91¼	91⅝	90	90½	77⅝	5,300
149	137½	137⅞	Jan. 27	137	Jan. 17	136½	140	..	Brooklyn Union Gas	100	17,998,500	Jan. 2, '13	§2½	Q	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	138	10
11¼	7⅞	8	Jan. 13	7¼	Jan. 21	8	8½	+ ½	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	9½	300
119½	105	116	Jan. 30	113	Jan. 30	114	119½	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	100	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '12	2½	SA	..	..	..	116	..	......
40⅛	28	31	Feb. 8	29¼	Jan. 10	30	31½	+ 1	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 2, '12	¾	Q	29⅝	31	29¾	31	30½	300
72¼	49¼	56½	Feb. 3	50⅝	Jan. 6	55¾	55⅞	+ 1	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	100	12,077,500	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	54¾	56½	54⅝	56	..	14,200
95½	84	86	Jan. 30	83½	Jan. 15	83½	84	— 2	California Petroleum pf.	100	10,100,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	85½	85½	84	84	..	700
67⅞	65	62½	Jan. 29	62½	Jan. 29	63	64	..	Canada Southern	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '13	1½	SA	..	..	..	62½	..	......
283	226½	266¾	Jan. 9	236¾	Feb. 5	240½	240¾	— ⅛	Canadian Pacific	100	199,874,400	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	240⅝	241	236¾	240⅝	228⅝	21,675
..	..	19¾	Jan. 2	15⅞	Feb. 5	..	..	— ¼	Canadian Pacific rights	..	....	....	..	..	16⅝	16¾	15⅞	16⅝	..	28,543
101½	99⅞	103⅝	Feb. 6	93½	Jan. 16	100	103	+ 3⅝	Case, (J. I.) Threshing Machine pf.	100	11,289,500	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	103¼	103⅝	103½	103⅝	..	245
33⅝	16½	30⅛	Feb. 5	26½	Jan. 14	29¼	30	+ ¾	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500	....	..	..	28⅞	30⅛	28⅞	29¾	18¾	8,700
100⅞	80	95½	Feb. 8	93⅛	Jan. 2	95	96	+ 1⅝	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	94¼	95½	94¼	95½	87	500
395	305	362	Jan. 13	360	Jan. 17	353	360	..	Central of New Jersey	100	27,436,800	Feb. 1, '13	2	Q	..	..	..	360	..	......
85¼	68¼	80	Jan. 2	75¾	Jan. 14	77⅞	78	— ½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	78	78	77½	78	70⅝	500
24¼	17	18	Jan. 2	16⅞	Jan. 18	15	18	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	Q	..	..	..	16⅞	..	......
20¾	15⅝	17⅛	Jan. 9	16	Jan. 18	16½	17⅛	+ ⅜	Chicago Great Western	100	45,155,200	....	..	..	16¾	17	16⅝	17	17½	700
39½	30½	35	Jan. 9	31	Jan. 14	31½	32½	+ ⅞	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,996,300	....	..	..	31⅛	33⅛	31⅛	33	35	1,600
117⅞	99⅜	116¼	Jan. 9	110¾	Feb. 6	111¼	111½	+ ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sep. 3, '12	2½	SA	113¾	114⅛	110⅝	111½	103⅞	8,670
146	139¼	145	Jan. 30	140	Jan. 3	140¼	141	+ ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sep. 3, '12	3½	SA	145	145	141¾	141¾	145	300
..	..	¼	Jan. 30	7-32	Feb. 7	..	..	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rights	..	....	....	..	..	7-32	¼	7-32	¼	..	2,185
145	134⅛	138	Jan. 6	135	Jan. 15	136	137	+ ¼	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	141⅝	317
198	188	*189	Jan. 6	*182	Feb. 7	186	190	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 2, '13	2	Q	182	185	182	185	..	74
157	150	150½	Jan. 21	150½	Jan. 21	150	160	..	Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '12	3½	SA	..	..	..	150½	..	......
50⅜	25	47⅞	Jan. 2	40⅝	Feb. 6	41½	41⅝	— ¾	Chino Copper	5	3,890,690	....	..	..	42⅞	42⅞	40⅝	41⅛	25⅞	20,450
62½	45¼	54	Jan. 21	53	Jan. 14	53	56	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	2	..	54	54	54	54	..	100
101½	95	94¾	Jan. 16	94¾	Jan. 16	90½	95	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '13	1¼	Q	..	..	..	94¾	..	......
43¾	23⅛	41½	Feb. 3	31	Jan. 14	39	39⅛	— 1⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	41½	41⅛	38	39⅛	25⅝	27,100
140	106	155	Feb. 1	150	Jan. 24	165	200	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Jan. 20, '13	2½	SA	..	..	..	155	..	......
..	32½	33	Jan. 3	29	Feb. 6	29½	30	— 1¼	Colorado Southern	100	30,345,000	Dec. 31, '12	1	A	31⅝	31⅝	29	29½	..	1,175
102	102	*102⅝	Jan. 23	*102⅝	Jan. 23	102½	105	..	Consolidation Coal Co.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1½	Q	102½	102½	102½	102½	..	70
149½	135¾	142⅝	Jan. 9	136½	Jan. 14	137	137¾	— 1	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	138	138	137	137	139¼	1,350
22⅛	10	17⅛	Jan. 31	13	Jan. 14	15	15⅜	— ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,777,300	....	..	..	15½	15¾	14½	15	10¼	6,700
89½	75	79¼	Jan. 31	75⅛	Jan. 27	76	77½	— 1	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	78	78	76	77	78¼	1,167
96	92	90	Feb. 4	90	Feb. 4	88	92	— 1¼	Cuban-American Sugar pf.	100	7,893,800	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	90	90	90	90	96	300
100¼	99¾	100⅛	Jan. 16	99⅝	Jan. 18	100	100¼	..	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	37,828,500	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	99⅝	100	..	410
175½	162	167	Jan. 8	164	Jan. 22	163	165	— ⅞	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '12	2¼	Q	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞	172¼	100
597	530	445	Jan. 13	434¾	Feb. 1	416	420	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 20, '13	2½	Q	..	..	..	435	..	......
..	..	420	Feb. 4	405	Feb. 6	..	..	— 5	Del., Lack. & West. sub rcts., 50% paid	..	....	....	..	..	420	420	405	405	..	300
24	18½	23⅛	Jan. 9	20¾	Jan. 14	20¾	21¾	..	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	21¾	..	......
46¼	34¼	41	Jan. 10	37	Jan. 17	37	38½	— ¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	41½	100
76⅝	61¼	80⅝	Feb. 4	78¼	Jan. 16	80	81	+ ⅞	Detroit United	100	12,500,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¼	Q	80	80⅝	80	80⅝	..	310
36¼	20	21¾	Jan. 2	17	Jan. 22	19	19½	+ ⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,815,300	Oct. 31, '12	½	..	18⅝	20	18⅝	19½	28½	3,100
11¾	8	8½	Jan. 2	8	Jan. 3	6	8	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	......
23	14	16¼	Jan. 2	15⅛	Jan. 4	13½	16½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	15½	..	......
39⅛	30	32⅝	Jan. 2	30	Jan. 14	31	31½	— ½	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	31¼	31½	31	31	30⅝	4,100
57⅞	47½	49½	Jan. 30	46½	Jan. 17	48	48½	— ¼	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	48½	48¾	48¼	48¼	50¼	1,300
48	38	41	Jan. 30	38	Jan. 17	39	39⅛	— 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	40⅝	100
21¾	11¼	18	Jan. 22	13¼	Jan. 13	14	18	..	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	..	..	..	18	..	......
52¾	37⅛	44	Jan. 2	39⅝	Jan. 17	39	41	— ½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	40	40	40	40	..	200
225	128	175½	Jan. 13	175	Jan. 14	180	205	..	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	100	9,752,400	Dec. 2, '12	1½	Q	..	..	..	175	..	......
115	106¼	109⅞	Jan. 6	107¾	Jan. 24	108	110	+ ¼	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	13,725,600	Jan. 1, '13	1½	Q	108	108	108	108	110	100
188½	155	187	Jan. 2	140⅛	Jan. 20	141	142¾	— ½	General Electric Co.	100	101,203,500	Jan. 15, '13	2	Q	142¼	143	141¾	141¾	156¾	1,473
42⅞	30	34½	Jan. 7	33	Jan. 15	34	35	— ¼	General Motors	100	15,601,500	....	..	..	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	32⅝	100
82¾	70¼	79	Jan. 7	77¾	Jan. 30	78	79	+ ⅞	General Motors pf.	100	13,983,400	Nov. 1, '12	3½	SA	78	79	78	79	75½	500
5	1⅜	2¼	Jan. 6	2	Jan. 3	2⅛	2¼	..	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '12	30c	..	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	4⅝	4,150
81	60¼	68	Jan. 2	59	Feb. 8	58	59	— 3	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	60,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1	Q	63	63	59	59	..	2,510
109½	105	105¼	Jan. 7	103¾	Feb. 6	103½	104¾	— ⅛	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	..	100
143¾	126	132⅝	Jan. 9	125¾	Jan. 17	129¼	129½	+ ½	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,200	Feb. 1, '13	1¾	Q	128½	129⅝	128	129¼	128⅝	6,800
..	..	2⅝	Jan. 3	2¼	Jan. 24	..	..	..	Great Northern pf. rights	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	2⅜	..	......
53	36	41¼	Jan. 3	37¼	Jan. 17	38¼	39	— 1¼	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Dec. 27, '12	50c	..	40	40	38½	38¾	36¾	1,100
62⅜	47	52¾	Jan. 7	47¾	Jan. 14	50	51	— ⅛	Guggenheim Exploration	25	18,521,800	Jan. 2, '13	62½c	Q	50½	50½	50¼	50¼	..	300
89	85½	87	Feb. 6	86⅝	Jan. 6	86¼	88	+ ⅝	HAVANA ELECTRIC RY., L. & P.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	2¼	SA	87	87	87	87	..	100
96½	95½	96	Jan. 8	96	Jan. 8	94	99	..	Havana Electric Ry., Light & Power pf.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	3	SA	..	..	..	96	..	......
200	155	180	Jan. 11	175	Jan. 28	170	190	..	Helme (G. W.) Co.	25	4,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	..	..	..	179½	..	......
112	86¼	117½	Feb. 3	110	Jan. 4	115½	117½	..	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Jan. 25, '13	65c	M	117½	117½	117	117	89	438
141⅛	120⅝	128⅞	Feb. 5	121	Jan. 24	128½	129	+ ¼	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Aug. 31, '12	3½	SA	128½	128⅞	128¼	128¾	136	700
21⅛	16⅝	19½	Jan. 2	16	Jan. 14	16½	17	..	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	20	14,458,860	....	..	..	17	17	16⅝	16½	..	900
22	16¼	19⅞	Jan. 30	17	Jan. 21	18¾	19	— ⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	19¼	19⅝	17⅞	18⅞	17¼	13,625
67⅜	52¾	65⅝	Jan. 30	59	Jan. 21	63¼	63½	— 1⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	64½	65	61⅝	63½	55	12,400
53½	36	39	Jan. 11	31	Feb. 7	..	32	— 2	International Agricultural Co.	100	7,520,000	....	..	..	33½	33½	31	31	..	300
99	89	90	Jan. 3	80	Feb. 7	..	81	..	International Agricultural Co. pf.	100	12,955,600	Jan. 15, '13	3½	SA	80	80	80	80	..	130
126⅞	105¼	115⅝	Jan. 30	106½	Jan. 17	113¼	114	..	International Harvester	100	79,014,100	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	114	114⅛	110⅛	114	105⅝	5,000
121⅜	113½	116	Jan. 28	113⅝	Feb. 7	112½	113½	+ ⅛	International Harvester pf.	100	58,950,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	115	115½	113⅝	113⅝	121	1,100
19¾	9⅜	12⅝	Jan. 30	9½	Jan. 21	11½	12	— 1	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	12	12⅝	11	11½	10⅝	1,700
62⅞	45⅞	48½	Jan. 30	42	Jan. 21	46	47	— 1½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '13	½	Q	47	47	47	47	54⅞	150
34	12	18½	Jan. 9	13⅝	Jan. 14	14¼	15	— ½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	..	400
84⅝	63	70	Jan. 9	64	Feb. 8	64	68	— 3¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '13	1½	Q	65¼	65¼	64	64	79⅞	360
15	10½	10⅛	Jan. 30	10⅛	Jan. 30	10	12	..	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	Q	..	..	..	10⅛	..	......
30	22	23	Jan. 2	21	Jan. 31	21	24	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '09	1½	..	..	..	..	21	..	......
81	74½	78	Jan. 7	74	Feb. 7	73	76	— ⅞	KAN. CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEM. pf.	100	13,510,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	74	74	74	74	..	120
31¼	22½	27¼	Jan. 9	25	Jan. 14	26⅛	26¾	— ¾	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	26¼	26⅜	26	26	25⅝	600
65⅝	56	61½	Jan. 7	59½	Jan. 14	60⅛	61	— ¾	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	1	Q	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	62	100
95¾	90	94	Feb. 3	85¼	Jan. 18	90	93	..	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	94	94	93	93	..	600
109	107	110	Jan. 2	107¾	Jan. 22	107	110	..	Kayser & Co. 1st pf.	100	2,750,000	Feb. 1, '13	1¾	Q	108	108½	108	108½	..	300
9½	5½	5⅞	Jan. 11	5⅞	Jan. 11	6	8	..	Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	5⅞	..	......
55	43	45	Feb. 4	45	Feb. 4	45	..	—10	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	100	1,524,600	Apr. 1, '12	2½	A	45	45	45	45	..	100
89½	71	81	Feb. 5	75¾	Jan. 24	79	81½	+ 2	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	100	4,930,500	....	..	..	81	81	81	81	..	100
105½	100	102	Jan. 4	100	Jan. 14	100½	102	..	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	100	1,748,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	100	..	......
55½	29	49⅞	Feb. 4	43	Jan. 21	49	49½	+ 2¼	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	47¾	49⅞	47¾	49	30½	1,500
108¾	102⅛	104½	Jan. 8	102⅝	Jan. 15	103½	104	+ ½	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103½	103½	103½	107⅛	200
18	11⅜	11½	Feb. 5	11½	Feb. 5	10⅜	14	— ½	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	100
40	30	35	Jan. 6	30	Feb. 7	30	34½	— 2¼	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	30	30	30	30	..	100
185¾	155⅞	168⅝	Jan. 2	158⅝	Jan. 17	161¾	162¼	..	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	161½	162¾	161⅝	161¾	157¾	20,200
225	156⅞	226	Feb. 5	213	Jan. 2	224	225	— 1¼	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	Dec. 2, '12	3	Q	225	226	223	223¾	171⅞	2,510
118	105½	116½	Jan. 23	114¼	Feb. 7	114	115	— 2⅛	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	15,126,100	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116¼	116¼	114¼	114¼	109¼	700
54½	43½	43⅛	Jan. 6	43	Jan. 14	43	48	..	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	..	..	..	43	..	......
47⅛	36	39⅞	Jan. 6	38	Jan. 20	38½	39¼	+ ½	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000	....	..	Q	38½	39½	38½	38¾	..	1,700
105⅝	102½	105	Jan. 9	103¾	Feb. 7	103½	104	— ½	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	104	104¼	103¾	103¾	..	420
92¾	90	95	Jan. 8	92	Jan. 6	93½	94½	..	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 1, '13	1¾	Q	94	94	94	94	..	100
215½	167	200	Jan. 28	190	Jan. 15	194	198	— 2½	Lorillard (P.) Co.	100	15,155,600	Jan. 2, '13	**5	Q	200	200	195	195	168⅝	700
118	107¾	116½	Jan. 22	114⅞	Feb. 7	114½	115¼	— ⅝	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	100	11,127,200	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	115¼	115¼	114⅞	114⅞	111½	300
170	138	142¼	Jan. 10	136½	Jan. 20	139	139½	— ⅛	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	3½	SA	139½	139½	138⅞	138⅞	153½	420
..	..	138¾	Feb. 6	138¾	Feb. 6	..	..	..	Louisville & Nashville sub. rec. 1st paid	..	....	....	..	..	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	..	100

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODSTUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, February 4, 1913.—Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary foodstuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-340. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., 79 East Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M., and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., February 25, 1913; Wendell L. Simpson, Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Army, Retired, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

BANK STATEMENTS

The Statements of out-of-town National Banks will be published in The New York Times February 16th.

In January The Times published 98,432 agate lines of financial advertisements, 46,036 lines more than the next newspaper, and the greatest volume ever published by any American newspaper in a single month.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS (Continued)

Range for Year 1912.		Range for Year 1913.				Closing Saturday, Feb. 8.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Feb. 8.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Feb. 8, '13.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
92¼	75⅛	87	Jan. 21	81¼	Jan. 3	81	88	— ⅝	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	84	84	84	84	81	100
70⅞	66	68¼	Jan. 21	66½	Jan. 3	67	68	..	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	..	..	..	67	..	......
138¾	128⅞	132⅝	Feb. 7	129⅞	Jan. 4	132¼	132⅝	+ ¼	Manhattan Elevated gtd	100	55,815,100	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	132½	132⅝	132	132¼	137	850
88	69	76⅞	Jan. 2	72	Jan. 20	74	76	+ ½	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '12	1¼	Q	75⅛	75½	75¼	75½	74	200
112	105	105½	Jan. 2	103	Jan. 16	102	105	..	May Department Stores pf.	100	8,250,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	111	50
7⅞	4	4⅝	Jan. 2	4⅛	Jan. 14	4½	4¾	..	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	..	..	..	4½	..	......
26	15¾	19½	Jan. 7	18	Jan. 14	18	19½	..	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	18¾	..	......
90½	62¾	78¼	Feb. 4	67½	Jan. 6	76⅜	76½	+ 2¼	Mexican Petroleum	100	24,788,200	Nov. 24, '12	1	Q	74½	78¼	74½	76⅝	..	2,700
104	99	99¾	Jan. 2	96⅞	Feb. 7	95	99½	— 2⅞	Mexican Petroleum pf.	100	3,617,700	Jan. 1, '12	2-3	M	96⅝	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	..	100
..	..	*170	Jan. 24	*170	Jan. 24	..	190	..	Michigan Central	100	18,738,000	July 29, '12	3	SA	..	..	..	*170	..	......
30¼	23⅛	26½	Jan. 4	22¾	Feb. 7	22⅞	23	— ⅞	Miami Copper	5	3,727,905	Nov. 15, '12	50c	Q	23⅞	24⅛	22¾	23	23⅝	2,700
27½	18½	23¼	Jan. 2	20½	Jan. 17	..	23½	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	10,724,300	July 15, '04	2½	..	..	..	..	21¾	..	......
51½	44⅞	47	Jan. 29	47	Jan. 29	..	48	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,618,200	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	47	47	47	47	..	30
154½	129	142¼	Jan. 9	137½	Jan. 15	139	139¾	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Oct. 15, '12	3½	SA	140¼	140¾	139¾	139¾	132	825
160	145¾	*150	Jan. 22	*145	Feb. 3	145	153	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Oct. 15, '12	3½	SA	145	145	145	145	149	17
31⅝	25½	29⅛	Jan. 7	25⅞	Jan. 14	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	27½	27½	27	27¼	26⅛	1,300
66	57⅝	63¼	Jan. 7	59¾	Jan. 14	61½	63	— ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 9, '12	2	SA	61½	61⅞	61⅛	61⅞	..	200
47¾	35	43⅝	Jan. 9	40	Jan. 14	41¼	41⅝	— ¼	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	41⅝	41⅞	41	41⅛	39⅝	8,900
180	160¼	170	Jan. 14	170	Jan. 14	160	175	..	NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS	100	10,000,000	Feb. 3, '13	3½	SA	..	..	..	170	..	......
161	114	128½	Jan. 3	118¼	Jan. 15	118½	119½	— 3	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	119⅞	119⅞	119	119	144	800
131	122	124⅞	Jan. 8	120	Feb. 5	121	123½	— 1	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	120	120½	120	120	128⅛	766
26	12¼	19¼	Jan. 30	15⅝	Jan. 17	17	18	— ⅛	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	18½	18½	18¼	18⅝	..	700
95½	88	92¼	Jan. 30	88	Jan. 13	88	93	..	National Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	92½	..	......
68¼	51⅛	56¼	Jan. 2	48¼	Jan. 21	52	53	— ½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 31, '12	¾	Q	52½	52⅛	52	52½	53⅜	500
110⅞	105½	107⅞	Jan. 27	105	Jan. 21	105½	108¼	— 1⅝	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	107	107	106	106	108	211
36⅞	26⅝	27½	Jan. 2	24	Feb. 7	23⅞	24¼	— 1	National Railways of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,508,800	....	..	..	24	24	24	24	33	100
24⅛	18¼	20	Jan. 2	17¾	Feb. 7	17¾	17⅞	— ⅝	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,285	Dec. 31, '12	37½c	Q	18⅝	18⅝	17¾	17¾	18¾	4,900
85	50	82½	Jan. 8	75¼	Jan. 14	77	77¾	..	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	76	76	76	76	54	30
121½	106⅛	109¾	Jan. 30	106½	Jan. 17	107¾	108½	— ½	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	108½	109	107⅞	108	110½	2,023
61½	53	63¼	Jan. 15	58	Jan. 6	55	58½	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	3	A	58	58	58	58	..	100
142¼	126	129⅞	Jan. 10	127⅞	Jan. 6	129	129⅝	— ⅝	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,792,600	Dec. 31, '12	2	Q	129	129⅛	129	129⅛	137	2,800
41⅜	29⅞	33⅜	Jan. 11	31	Jan. 3	32	32¼	+ ¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	..	31⅞	32	31	32	36⅝	700
93¾	83½	87½	Jan. 8	86½	Jan. 31	..	..	..	New York State Railways	100	19,997,700	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	..	..	..	86½	..	......
55	43½	43	Jan. 23	42½	Feb. 8	42¼	47½	— ½	Norfolk Southern	100	16,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	½	Q	42⅝	42¾	42½	42½	..	200
119¼	107¾	113½	Jan. 3	109½	Feb. 6	109¼	109¾	— 1⅛	Norfolk & Western	100	99,980,700	Dec. 19, '12	1½	Q	110⅞	110⅞	109½	109½	108½	4,960
87⅞	74½	81½	Jan. 9	80	Jan. 2	80	80¼	— ¾	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	80	80¼	80	80¼	78¾	200
131½	115⅝	122⅝	Jan. 6	117¼	Jan. 15	119¼	119¾	..	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Feb. 1, '13	1¾	Q	119¼	120¼	118⅞	119½	116⅝	6,810
79½	56	75¾	Jan. 15	74½	Feb. 8	74	75¼	— ½	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1¼	Q	74½	74½	74½	74½	..	100
3¼	1	2⅝	Feb. 3	2⅜	Jan. 8	2½	3	..	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	1	400
110	106⅞	107⅞	Jan. 29	106	Jan. 2	107	110	..	PABST BREWING pf.	100	2,000,000	Dec. 15, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	107⅞	..	......
38	28¾	31½	Jan. 10	28⅛	Jan. 14	28	30	+ ½	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	30	31	30	31	32½	200
55⅝	45	46	Jan. 4	37	Jan. 17	39¼	42	+ ⅛	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	39¾	40¼	39⅜	40	47½	300
126¼	119⅞	123¾	Jan. 7	118⅞	Feb. 5	120	120¼	— ⅜	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,950	Nov. 30, '12	1½	Q	122	122¼	118⅞	120⅛	122⅜	20,300
122½	103	116	Jan. 8	113¼	Jan. 20	115¼	115½	— ¾	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '12	1¾	Q	115¼	115⅜	115	115¼	106	300
18¼	12⅛	12	Jan. 20	11¼	Jan. 15	11	14	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	......
28⅝	28⅜	28½	Feb. 3	27	Jan. 20	28¼	28½	+ ⅛	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	100	1,187,300	....	..	..	28½	28⅛	27¾	28⅝	..	600
98⅝	97¾	98½	Feb. 4	96	Jan. 31	96¾	99	— 1	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.	100	1,845,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	98	96⅝	96½	96½	..	800
111¼	100	99⅞	Jan. 29	99	Jan. 29	98	101	..	Philadelphia Co.	50	39,043,000	Feb. 1, '13	1¾	Q	99	99	99	99	..	100
111½	98½	104	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 15	100½	104	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	87,173,800	Jan. 25, '13	1¼	Q	..	..	..	100	..	......
27¼	16¾	24⅜	Jan. 2	21½	Jan. 15	23	23½	— ⅜	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,929,500	....	..	..	23	23¼	22⅝	23¼	17⅜	1,150
100⅝	77	95	Jan. 9	87	Jan. 17	91⅝	92	— 1	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '13	1¼	Q	92⅝	92⅝	91	91⅞	79	1,400
104¼	100	100	Jan. 6	99½	Jan. 14	99	100	..	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	99½	..	......
40⅞	28¾	36	Jan. 7	32	Jan. 20	32¾	33¼	— ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	33⅜	33¾	33	33	32¼	830
103¾	96	101¼	Jan. 7	99½	Feb. 3	99	100	— ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 20, '12	1¾	Q	99½	100	99½	100	100½	850
120⅞	106¾	118	Jan. 21	117	Jan. 15	116½	119	..	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1½	Q	..	..	..	118	..	......
175	158½	165	Jan. 2	161½	Feb. 1	160½	161¼	..	Pullman Co.	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	2	Q	161⅛	162	161½	161½	159½	535
8½	3	4	Jan. 2	3½	Jan. 18	3½	4½	..	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	..	..	..	3½	..	......
12¼	8½	4½	Jan. 14	4	Feb. 8	4	6	+ ½	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01	½	..	4¼	4¼	4	4	4	200
40¾	27½	35	Jan. 9	31½	Jan. 16	32	34¼	— 1¼	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	31½	31½	31½	31½	27½	100
105	98¼	100	Jan. 13	98⅝	Jan. 16	98½	100	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	99⅝	..	......
88½	86¼	*81	Jan. 10	*81	Jan. 10	79	84	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	2	SA	..	..	..	*81	..	......
24⅛	16	22	Jan. 2	18¾	Feb. 5	19	19¼	— ⅜	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,474,280	....	..	..	19¼	19¼	18⅞	19	16⅝	4,050
179¼	148⅛	168⅞	Jan. 2	160⅜	Jan. 17	165¼	165½	..	Reading	50	70,000,000	Nov. 14, '12	1½	Q	165⅝	166⅝	164¼	165⅝	156½	148,000
93¼	87½	91½	Jan. 27	90	Jan. 3	90⅝	92	+ ⅛	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Dec. 12, '12	1	Q	91	91	90⅝	90⅝	91⅝	500
101½	92	93	Jan. 2	91	Jan. 14	91	91¾	— ⅜	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Jan. 9, '13	1	Q	91⅞	91⅞	91⅜	91⅝	97	300
35⅛	15⅜	28⅜	Jan. 31	23⅝	Jan. 20	27⅜	27⅝	— ¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	27⅝	28	27	27½	20⅝	4,650
93⅞	64½	89¼	Feb. 1	82⅛	Jan. 14	87⅛	88	— 1⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	89	89	87	87⅛	75	930
30⅝	22⅜	24⅞	Feb. 4	20⅞	Jan. 20	23⅞	24	+ ¼	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	23⅝	24⅞	23⅝	24	23¼	24,920
59⅝	42¼	44¾	Jan. 2	37	Jan. 20	43	43¼	+ ¾	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	42	44	42	43	48⅝	18,400
101	89½	92¼	Jan. 7	87	Jan. 29	88	89¼	— 1½	Rumely (M.) Co.	100	10,908,300	....	..	..	90	90	88¼	88½	..	700
103½	99½	99¾	Jan. 4	97	Feb. 6	96¾	97½	— 1	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	98	98¼	97	97	..	1,100
29½	17½	19¾	Jan. 11	15¾	Jan. 20	17	17⅝	..	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	17½	18	17	17	..	550
69½	58½	58	Jan. 13	55½	Jan. 22	59	63	+ 1½	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Feb. 1, '13	1	Q	56¾	57	56¼	57	65½	200
43¾	26½	29	Jan. 11	25¼	Jan. 17	27¼	28	+ ¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	27⅞	28	27⅛	27¾	40	1,100
57	47	54½	Jan. 17	47	Jan. 6	47	50	..	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. I. n. stock ctfs.	1,000	13,736,000	Jan. 1, '13	2	SA	50	50	50	50	56	2
40⅝	29¾	35½	Jan. 13	35½	Jan. 13	33	36½	..	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	..	..	..	35½	..	......
80⅝	68½	75	Jan. 9	73½	Jan. 14	73½	75	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '13	1¼	Q	..	..	..	74	..	......
27½	18	20⅝	Jan. 30	18¼	Jan. 22	19½	20	— ⅜	Seaboard Air Line	100	33,095,250	....	..	..	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	..	200
56½	44¾	48⅞	Jan. 29	45	Jan. 3	47	47¾	..	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,420,800	....	..	..	47⅝	47⅝	47¼	47¼	..	200
221	140	213½	Jan. 2	201	Jan. 14	202¼	207	— 2⅜	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¾	Q	207	207	205	205	150	500
124¾	121	124½	Jan. 2	123½	Jan. 16	123⅞	124¾	..	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	124¼	..	......
59¾	39¼	45½	Jan. 28	44	Jan. 25	44	46	— ½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	100	10,000,000	Sep. 1, '10	1¼	..	45	45	45	45	40	100
105	94	93¼	Feb. 8	93¼	Feb. 8	90	98	— 3¾	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	..	100
83	74½	70	Jan. 6	70	Jan. 6	..	69½	..	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	Jan. 2, '13	**3	Q	..	..	..	70	..	......
110	100	*108	Jan. 17	*108	Jan. 17	..	108½	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,704,500	Jan. 2, '13	2	Q	..	..	..	*108	..	......
115½	103½	110	Jan. 30	103⅞	Feb. 8	104	104⅛	— 3⅜	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	106½	107⅝	103⅞	104⅛	107⅝	124,065
32	26½	28⅝	Jan. 2	26⅜	Jan. 17	27	27¼	— ⅜	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	27	27¼	27	27¼	27⅝	1,200
86⅞	68¼	81	Jan. 9	78¾	Jan. 18	80⅛	80⅝	+ ¼	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 28, '12	2½	SA	80½	80½	79⅞	80½	72¼	1,400
36	16¼	40½	Jan. 31	35¼	Jan. 15	39	40½	— ½	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	Aug. 3, '12	2	..	40	40	40	40	..	125
66	53	66⅞	Feb. 4	65½	Jan. 2	66	67	..	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '12	2½	SA	66⅞	66⅞	66½	66½	55	340
49½	30	36	Feb. 6	32½	Jan. 14	35	36½	+ 1½	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....	..	..	34½	36	34¼	36	..	800
98⅛	90½	93¼	Jan. 13	92	Jan. 2	92	93½	+ ½	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	13,095,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	93	93	93	93	..	100
47¼	34½	39½	Jan. 4	32¼	Jan. 27	34¾	35	+ 1⅛	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Jan. 20, '13	$1.50	..	33⅝	35⅛	33¼	35	35⅝	2,900
130⅝	81	122¾	Jan. 10	112	Jan. 2	119	120¼	— 1	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	121	121¼	119	120	95½	1,125
26½	20½	22⅝	Jan. 8	20	Jan. 20	20½	21¼	..	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	20½	21	20⅛	20⅛	21⅛	300
97½	89	97	Jan. 18	96½	Jan. 7	93	105	..	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,076,100	....	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	......
49¾	38½	40½	Jan. 2	36½	Jan. 14	38¼	39	— ⅝	Third Avenue	100	16,294,900	....	..	..	39½	39⅝	37⅞	39	40½	1,700
10⅝	2½	3	Jan. 14	3	Jan. 14	3	6	..	Toledo Railways & Light	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	......
16⅝	10½	13	Jan. 9	11	Jan. 21	12¼	12¾	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	12⅝	..	......
36	28	29¾	Jan. 9	27	Jan. 8	28	28¾	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	..	..	..	29¾	..	......
111⅛	103	108¼	Jan. 23	105	Jan. 3	106	108	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	..	..	..	106	..	......
115¾	95	99½	Jan. 3	95¼	Jan. 25	97¼	98½	..	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	Q	97	97	97	97	101	100
114½	111	113	Jan. 21	112½	Jan. 3	110	113¼	..	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	113	..	......
17⅞	4⅝	7¾	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 14	6⅝	7	— ⅞	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	7	7	6⅛	6¼	5⅛	1,700
67¾	35⅛	41¾	Jan. 3	30	Feb. 6	30½	32	— 5	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	35⅞	35⅞	30	31	..	1,230
176¾	150¾	162¾	Jan. 6	155⅝	Jan. 14	161	161⅛	..	Union Pacific	100	216,647,400	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	160⅝	162¼	159½	161	163	111,200
96½	88¼	93½	Jan. 6	89¼	Jan. 14	89¼	90	— ⅜	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '12	2	SA	90	90½	89½	89⅞	92⅛	856
64¾	47	50½	Feb. 7	46⅞	Jan. 24	49	51	+ 1	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	Feb. 1, '13	1	Q	50	50½	50	50½	..	300
109	104	100⅝	Jan. 24	100¼	Jan. 24	102½	104	..	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	..	..	..	100¼	..	......
102⅝	97	101	Jan. 8	98½	Feb. 7	98½	99	..	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Feb. 1, '13	2	Q	98½	99	98½	99	97	200
107⅞	102¼	105½	Jan. 14	104½	Jan. 6	105¼	105½	+ ⅛	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,817,100	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	105⅞	100
39⅞	28	35½	Jan. 3	31	Feb. 7	31¼	34	— 1	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	32	32	31	31	35½	400
69⅛	57	63½	Jan. 3	59	Feb. 7	58	59	— 2	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	61	61	59	59	63	500
22½	13	16¾	Jan. 30	15	Jan. 28	14	17	..	United States Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	..	..	..	16	..	......
64⅜	54	56¾	Jan. 31	55	Jan. 15	55½	60	..	United States Cast Iron P. & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	..	..	..	56⅜	..	......
100	62¾	66	Jan. 3	59	Jan. 22	50	56	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '12	3	..	55	55	55	55	88¾	10
57¼	26	44	Jan. 6	38	Jan. 29	35	38	..	United States Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	......
105	95	95	Jan. 16	95	Jan. 16	95	100	..	United States Industrial Alcohol pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	95	95	95	95	98¼	100
86½	67	77	Jan. 9	73	Jan. 20	72½	73¾	+ ¼	United States Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Feb. 1, '13	1½	Q	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	68	200
3⅛	1⅛	1⅞	Jan. 16	1¾	Jan. 10	1½	1⅞	..	United States Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	April 1, '08	1	..	..	..	..	1⅞	..	......
10½	3	4	Jan. 10	4	Jan. 10	3	6	..	United States Reduc. & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Oct. 10, '07	1½	..	..	..	..	4	..	......
67⅞	45¼	68⅜	Jan. 10	62¼	Jan. 3	67½	67⅞	+ 2⅛	United States Rubber Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1	Q	65⅝	68⅛	65⅝	67⅜	46	18,800
116	105⅝	109	Jan. 8	105½	Jan. 15	107¼	107½	..	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	54,304,800	Dec. 31, '12	2	Q	107⅝	107⅝	106⅝	107¼	109⅝	1,100
85½	75	81½	Jan. 9	79	Jan. 16	79½	81¼	..	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	4,622,800	Oct. 31, '12	1½	Q	..	..	..	79	..	......
80⅝	58¼	69⅛	Jan. 2	61⅛	Jan. 17	64⅞	65	— ¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '12	1¼	Q	64½	65¼	63⅜	64⅞	59	155,550
117	107¼	110¾	Jan. 30	108¼	Feb. 5	108½	109	— 1⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 29, '12	1¾	Q	109	109	108¼	108⅝	107⅝	1,548
67½	52½	60⅝	Jan. 2	52⅜	Feb. 6	53¾	54	— ⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,810,600	Dec. 31, '12	75c	Q	54⅝	54⅝	52⅝	54	54⅜	13,550
57¼	50¾	43⅛	Jan. 3	35	Jan. 17	35½	37	— 1	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '12	1½	SA	35½	36	35⅛	36	54½	600
122⅝	114⅞	114	Jan. 3	109	Jan. 21	109	112	— ½	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 15, '13	2	Q	109½	109½	109½	109½	120	100
30	53½	54	Jan. 28	52	Jan. 17	52	55	..	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	......
55	41	55½	Feb. 5	51	Jan. 7	56¼	56½	+ 4½	Virginia Railway & Power	100	11,949,100	Oct. 21, '12	1	SA	54⅞	55⅛	54⅝	55½	45	500
92	87	92	Jan. 6	91	Jan. 14	93½	..	..	Virginia Railway & Power pf.	100	7,699,400	Jan. 10, '13	2½	SA	..	..	..	91	..	......
27½	15	21¾	Jan. 24	21¾	Jan. 24	19	..	..	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	21⅝	..	......
87½	70	90	Jan. 6	90	Jan. 6	83	90	..	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '13	1¾	Q	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	81½	10
9¼	3¾	4	Feb. 3	3⅜	Jan. 14	3¾	4	+ ¼	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	7¼	100
22⅞	12⅜	13¼	Jan. 14	12	Jan. 15	12½	13	— ¾	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	13	13	12½	12½	18⅛	400
151	116¾	123	Jan. 6	110	Jan. 27	110	115	..	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '13	5	SA	114	114¼	114	114¼	145	20
64¼	45	46	Jan. 2	37⅜	Jan. 7	44	44½	+ ¾	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....	..	..	43⅞	45	43⅞	44⅛	57½	2,650
81	67½	65	Jan. 27	57	Jan. 8	63	64½	..	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 19, '12	1	..	..	..	..	72⅛	..	......
86¼	72	75⅛	Jan. 9	70	Jan. 16	72¼	72½	+ ⅛	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,745,400	Jan. 15, '13	¾	Q	72	72¼	72	72¼	84¼	750
278	276	280	Jan. 10	280	Jan. 10	..	..	..	Westinghouse Air Brake	50	18,373,250	Jan. 15, '13	**4	Q	..	..	..	280	..	......
89½	60¼	79¼	Jan. 2	72½	Jan. 25	73	74	..	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	33,798,520	Oct. 30, '12	1	Q	73	73	72⅝	73	70½	1,000
126	114⅞	119¾	Jan. 7	117⅞	Jan. 13	117½	119¾	..	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 15, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	119¼	..	......
300	170	300⅛	Jan. 28	300	Jan. 30	290	305	..	Weyman-Bruton	100	4,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	..	..	..	300	..	......
116½	112	117	Jan. 6	116½	Jan. 2	114	117	..	Weyman-Bruton pf.	100	3,860,400	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	..	..	..	117	..	......
11¾	4	8	Jan. 3	7¼	Jan. 20	7½	8	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	..	..	..	7½	..	......
36½	11	28	Jan. 13	26¼	Jan. 30	25	27	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	......
17½	6	14	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 14	10½	14½	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	......
62½	48	53	Feb. 8	46	Jan. 15	47	54½	+ 5	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	50½	53	50½	53	49	500
117⅞	92½	112	Jan. 2	99	Jan. 25	105	105½	+ 1¼	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 20, '12	1	Q	103½	105¼	103½	105¼	..	2,000
116¾	113¼	115½	Jan. 8	113¾	Jan. 28	115	115½	+ 1¼	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	..	690

All stocks dealt in on a percentage of par basis except Anaconda Copper, Batopilas Mining, Chino Copper, Goldfield Consolidated Mines, Great Northern Certificates for ore properties, Guggenheim Exploration, Inspiration Consolidated Copper, Miami Copper, Nevada Consolidated Copper, Ray Consolidated Copper, Tennessee Copper, and Utah Copper, which are quoted dollars per share. * Less than 100 shares. †Including ¼ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ‡Including 3 per cent. extra. §Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent.. ||Including 50 cents extra. **Including 2½ per cent. extra. ††Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. M stands for monthly, Q for quarterly, SA semi-annual, A annual, and Ex extra. Where no prices for the week is given, except in the column headed "Last," the figures are those of the last recorded sale this year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Total Sales Week Ended Feb. 8, $12,179,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	82	81	81¾	4
Albany & Sus. 3½s	88½	88½	88½	44
Allis-Chal. 5s, tr. ctfs.	60	59	59	7
Allis-C. 5s, tr. r., sta.	58	58	58	1
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	14
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	97	97	97	6
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94¼	94	94	26
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	105½	105½	105½	4
Am. Hide & L. 6s	102	101¾	101¾	85
Am. Ice Securities 6s	76¼	74½	74½	5
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	105	104¾	105	107
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89	88⅝	89	30
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	106½	106	106½	57
A. T. & T. cv. 4s, w. i.	103¼	102⅞	103⅛	715
Am. Tobacco 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	6
Am. Tobacco 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	2
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89⅝	89¼	89½	17
Ann Arbor 4s	76	75	75⅛	8
Armour & Co. 4½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	16
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞	130
A., T. & S. F. g. 4s, r.	97¾	97½	97⅝	9
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	87½	87½	87⅛	6½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	87¾	87⅝	87¾	8½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	102⅝	102¼	10[illegible]¼	256
A., T. & S. F., E. Okla. 4s	95½	95½	95½	5
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝	4
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	104¼	103¾	103¾	75
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1955	104½	103¾	103¾	27
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95½	95	95¼	35
A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	91⅛	90¾	90¾	43
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	97⅞	97⅛	97½	39
B. & O. conv. 4½s, w. i.	96½	96⅛	96½	445½
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91½	91	91½	30½
B. & O. p. lien 3½s, r.	90½	90½	90½	3
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	90	89¼	90	9
B. & O. Southwest. 3½s	90⅝	90	90	18
Beech Creek 4s	98	98	98	1
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	24
Beth. S. 1st and ref. 5s	86½	85½	86	43
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	103	102¾	103	14
Brooklyn R. T. ref. 4s	90⅝	89⅝	90⅜	191
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	101½	101½	101½	6
B'klyn U. El. 5s, stpd.	101⅝	101½	101½	3
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	3
Bush Terminal 4s	89	89	89	4
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96	95¼	95½	16
Canada South. 2d 5s	100	100	100	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	1
C. of Ga., Chatt. D. 4s	90	90	90	1
Central Leather 5s	97	96½	96½	136
Central of N. J. 5s	119⅜	118⅝	118⅝	17
Cent. Pac. T. S. L. 4s	91⅛	91½	91½	1
Central Pacific 1st 4s	96	95⅝	96	71
Central Pacific 3½s	91	90½	91	8
Central Vermont 4s	90	90	90	2
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛	5
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101	100½	100½	23
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	92⅝	91⅞	92	68
Chicago & Alton 3s	67½	67½	67½	4
Chicago & Alton 3½s	63⅝	63	63	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	202
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100	100	100	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96	95½	95½	37
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	85¼	85	85⅛	34
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	98	98	98	9
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	99½	99	99	4
C., B. & Q. Neb. 4s	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	4
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. and imp. 4s	77	77	77	10
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Chic. Great Western 4s	77	76⅞	76⅞	49
Chic., I. & L. ref. 6s	124	124	124	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98⅛	2
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	212
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s, w. i.	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛	518
C., M. & St. P. t. 5s	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	1
C., M. St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	11
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	105	105	105	2
Chic. & N. W. gen. 3½s	85¼	84⅝	85⅛	12
Chic. & N. W. gen. 4s	98¼	98	98⅛	34
C. & N. W., Mil. Sp. & N. W. 4s	94	94	94	1
Chic. & N. W. Deb. 5s, 1933	107½	107½	107½	1
Chic. & N. W. s. f. 5s	105	105	105	5
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88	87⅝	87⅝	120
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	89	88½	88½	4
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	65½	64½	65⅛	891
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	93½	93¼	93⅛	26
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	120½	120½	120½	4
C., St. P. & M. 1st 6s	120¾	120¾	120¾	1
Chino Copper 6s	170	165	165	14
Chic. W. Ind. con. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	1
Cin., Day. & Iron. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	6
C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	92	92	92	3
Col. Fuel & Iron gen 5s	99	99	99	2
Col. Industrial 5s	85	84	84¾	61
Col. Midland 4s	36¼	35½	36	51
Col. & Southern 1st 4s	94	93¾	94	23
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	20
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, 1934	92½	92½	92½	3
Cub.-Am. S. col. tr. 6s	94¾	94¾	94¾	2
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100¼	100	100	10
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	101⅛	101	101	12
D. & H. ref. 4s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	21
D. & H. conv. 4s	97¾	97½	97½	6
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	83½	83⅜	83⅜	3
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	98½	98¼	98¼	7
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	5
Detroit Edison 5s	101½	101½	101½	3
Detroit Riv. Tun. 4½s	99	99	99	4
Detroit United 4½s	75¼	75	75¼	24
Distillers' Secur. 5s	69⅝	67	69	38
E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	109½	109½	109½	10
Erie 1st con 4s	86	85½	85½	17
Erie Gen. 4s	76	75¾	75⅞	19
Erie 1st con. 4s, B	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝	25
Erie (Penn.) col. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
Erie 1st con. 7s	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	96	96	96	5
Ft. W. & D. City 6s	107½	107½	107½	16
Gen. El. deb. 5s, temp. rcts., full paid	105	104⅝	104¾	24
Gen. Motors 6s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	18
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s	105	105	105	2
Georgia Pacific 6s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	3
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	8
Green Bay deb., B	16	15	15⅝	11
Hocking Valley 4½s	101¾	101¾	101¾	29
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	96	96	96	1
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	96	95½	96	29
Ill. Steel 4½s	89	89	89	29
Indiana Steel 5s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	43
Insp. Con. Copper 6s, ctfs. 2d pd.	103⅞	103	103½	11
Int. Rapid Tran. 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	9
Inter.-Met. 4½s	81⅛	79⅞	80⅝	826
Inter. Nav. 5s	79⅝	79⅛	79¼	11
Inter. Paper 1st 6s	104	104	104	2
Inter. Stm. Pump 5s	87⅞	87	87	16
Iowa Central ref. 4s	61⅜	60	60	13
Iowa Central 1st 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	15
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	11
Kanaw. & Mich. 1st 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	16
Kanaw. & Mich. 2d 5s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	5
Kansas City & Pac. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	3
Kan. City Southn. 5s	98¾	98⅛	98⅜	14
Kan. City Term. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	4
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜	18
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	95⅝	95¼	95¼	53
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	80	78⅝	79⅞	44
Lake E. & W. 2d 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	74
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	42
Lake Shore 3½s	88⅝	88½	88½	11
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	2
Lex. Av. P. F. 5s	101	101	101	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	122⅛	121½	121½	74
Liggett & Myers 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	43
Long Dock 6s	123	123	123	2
Lorillard 7s	122½	121¾	121¾	27
Lorillard 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	37
Louis. & Ark. 5s	93	93	93	6
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝	43
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92⅝	92½	92½	10
Manhat. cons. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	3
Manh. con. 4s, tax ex.	95	95	95	2
Merc. Marine 4½s	65⅞	65⅜	65⅜	2
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	112
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	4
Milwaukee Gas 4s	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	62	60	60	[illegible]
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	97	97	97	2
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	106¾	106	106¾	7
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	94⅝	93⅞	93½	18
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	80½	80¼	80¼	7
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	2
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	86¼	86	86	9
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	99	98	98	3
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	11
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	87½	87	87⅛	85½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	105½	105½	105½	20
Mo. Pacific 4s	70⅛	70	70	11
Morris & Essex con. 7s	105½	105½	105½	1
Morris & Co. 1st 4½s	89½	89½	89½	1
N. C. & St. L. 1st 7s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Nassau Electric 4s	78	78	78	7
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pr. l. 4½s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	2
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 4½s	87	85½	85⅛	9
National Tube 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	72
N. O. Ry. & L. 4½s	85	85	85	1
N. O., M. & C. 5s	86½	86	86	11
N. Y. Air Brake conv. 6s	102	102	102	1
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	86½	86	86	24
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, 1934	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	37
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	74
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	99	99	99	49
N. Y., C. & St. L. deb. 4s	88½	88½	88½	1
N. Y. & Erie 2d ext. 5s	103	103	103	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103⅜	103¼	103¼	35
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	86	85⅞	85⅞	15
N. Y., L. & W. const. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	125	124	124	31
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	86½	86	86	13
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 4s, 1955	89	87½	89	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 4s, 1956	88¼	85¾	88¼	17
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	92½	92	92	6
N. Y. Railways ref. 4s	78⅛	78	78	183
N. Y. Railways adj. 5s	60⅛	59⅜	59½	650
N. Y., Sus. & W. gen. 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98	97⅞	98	68½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	98¼	98	98¼	21
Nia. Falls Pow. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	5
Norfolk So. 1st ref. 5s, Series A	99	98	99	32
Norf. & Wn. div'l 4s	92½	92¼	92¼	1
Norf. & Wn. conv. 4s	109⅞	108⅞	109	20
N. & W. conv. 4s, new	109⅝	109⅛	109¼	85
N. & W. conv 4½s, w. i.	107	106⅛	106⅝	144
Norf. & Wn. con. 4s	99	98¾	99	23
N. & W., Pocah. Coal & Coke 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	5
Northern Pacific 4s	98⅛	98	98	114
Nor. Pac. 4s, reg.	97½	97⅛	97⅛	1½
Northern Pacific 3s	68	67⅞	67⅞	22
Ohio Connecting 4s	96	96	96	1
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	93¾	93½	93½	2
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	91¾	91	91¼	36
Ore. Short L. con. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	12
Oregon-Washington 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	14
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	57
Penn. 3½s, 1915	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	83
Penn. 4s, 1948	102⅝	102½	102⅝	17
Penn. Co. gtd. g. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	1
Penn. Co. gtd. 3½s, Series B	86	85¾	86	5
Peoria East. income 4s	45	45	45	7
Poca. Con. Col. s. f. 5s	87½	87½	87½	1
Port. Ry. & L. conv. 5s	96	96	96	8
Public Service 5s	92⅝	92⅛	92¼	86
Rep. Ir. & S. 5s, 1940	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	2
Reading gen. 4s	97⅝	97	97¼	109
Reading 4s, reg.	96⅞	96⅛	96⅛	1
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	96	96	96	10
Rio G. West. cl. tr. 4s	80	80	80	2
R. I., A. & L. 4½s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	5
St. L., I. M. & S. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	6
St. L., I. M. & S. uf. 4s	82¾	82½	82½	5
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	83⅜	83¼	83⅜	10
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	76¼	75¾	76	96
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	81	80	80⅞	74
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	17
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	80⅜	80⅛	80⅜	33
St. P., M. & M., M. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	1
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	10
San An. & Ar. Pass. 4s	85¼	84⅜	84⅜	21
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	74⅜	73⅝	73⅞	87
Seaboard A. L. gold 4s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	14
Sea. A. L. 4s, stpd.	86	85¾	85¾	19
Scioto V. & N. Eng. 4s	95	95	95	1
S. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	101	101	101	2

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

	1913.	Increase.
Month of January	$5,203,312	$950,703
July 1-Jan. 31	38,616,953	3,871,006

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month of January	914,923	97,120
July 1-Jan. 31	6,607,289	523,469

ATLANTIC COAST LINE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	4,612	4,526	4,494
Freight revenue	$2,360,026	$2,172,023	$2,118,298
Passenger rev.	884,867	837,740	775,475
Total oper. rev.	3,512,374	3,259,581	3,114,244
Mt. of way and structure	393,954	346,965	341,960
Mt. of equipm't	446,546	400,886	422,721
Transpor. exp.	1,109,506	1,042,619	983,676
Total oper. exp.	2,082,549	1,920,134	1,825,124
Taxes	125,000	107,000	95,500
Oper. income	1,304,825	1,232,357	1,193,620
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight revenue	11,447,553	10,673,091	10,226,486
Passenger rev.	4,277,169	3,987,476	3,656,078
Total oper. rev.	16,978,452	15,812,812	14,922,984
Mt. of way and structure	2,409,631	2,084,534	2,008,496
Mt. of equipm't	2,725,892	2,355,472	2,336,673
Transpor. exp.	6,054,417	5,383,905	4,886,089
Total oper. exp.	11,986,757	10,511,362	9,911,173
Taxes	750,000	642,540	567,500
Oper. income	4,291,694	4,658,910	4,444,310

CHICAGO & ALTON reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,026	1,026	1,025
Freight revenue	810,026	727,707	831,239
Passenger rev.	363,217	352,524	351,770
Total oper. rev.	1,261,566	1,175,881	1,268,056
Mt. of way and structure	229,619	125,340	171,168
Mt. of equipm't	365,409	261,660	232,529
Transpor. exp.	517,983	474,397	491,748
Total oper. exp.	1,191,734	937,472	971,812
Taxes	39,700	36,500	35,000
Oper. income	27,703	198,121	259,702
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight revenue	5,343,578	5,031,846	4,923,198
Passenger rev.	2,286,211	2,274,320	2,341,302
Total oper. rev.	8,204,885	7,875,734	7,795,309
Mt. of way and structure	1,195,658	1,160,737	1,134,240
Mt. of equipm't	1,784,977	1,420,583	1,267,942
Transpor. exp.	2,839,528	2,741,149	2,829,856
Total oper. exp.	6,270,960	5,754,527	5,669,912
Taxes	229,700	219,000	214,600
Oper. income	1,690,160	1,883,769	1,898,480

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	9,129	9,074	9,091

Tot. oper. rev.	582,469	503,058	79,411
Tot. oper. exp.	385,836	361,884	23,952
Net oper. rev.	196,632	141,173	55,459
Taxes	18,000	18,000	......
Oper. income	178,632	123,173	55,459
Mil'ge, stm. rds.	7,456	7,310	146
Mil'ge, oth. lines	276	315	*38

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

Tot. rcts. fr. op.	1,446,203	1,334,260	111,942
Expr. priv. deb.	711,240	630,956	80,284
Tot. oper. rev.	734,962	703,304	31,657
Tot. oper. exp.	572,713	512,585	60,128
Net oper. rev.	162,248	190,719	*28,470
Taxes	13,685	14,936	*1,251
Oper. income	148,563	175,782	*27,219
July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	4,806,565	4,481,720	324,844
Expr. priv.-deb.	2,368,702	2,134,833	234,369
Tot. oper. rev.	2,437,862	2,347,387	90,475
Tot. oper. exp.	2,100,116	1,934,009	166,106
Net oper. rev.	337,746	413,378	*75,631
Taxes	53,691	59,353	*75,631
Oper. income	284,055	354,025	*69,970
Mil'ge, stm. rds.	32,329	31,878	451
Mil'ge, oth. lines	791	846	*55

WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

Tot. rcts. fr. op.	113,442	100,935	12,507
Expr. priv.-deb.	59,565	50,883	8,681
Tot. oper. rev.	53,887	50,051	3,825
Tot. oper. exp.	46,830	40,326	6,504
Net oper. rev.	7,046	9,724	*2,678
Taxes	707	768	*60
Oper. income	6,338	8,956	*2,617
July 1-Sept. 30—			
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	369,320	287,798	81,522
Expr. priv-deb.	191,229	149,699	41,529
Tot. oper. rev.	178,091	138,098	39,992
Tot. oper. exp.	140,819	129,219	11,599
Net oper. rev.	37,272	8,878	28,393
Taxes	2,619	2,220	390
Oper. income	34,652	6,658	27,994
Mil'ge, stm. rds.	4,887	4,891	*4
Mil'ge, oth. lines	12	4	8

*Decrease.

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

15..At., T. & S. F.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
50..At., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
335..Boston & Albany	213	212	213
716..Boston Elevated	111⅞	111½	111½
40..Boston & Lowell	203	203	203
8..Boston & Maine	96	95	96
6..Boston & Maine pf.	133	133	133
50..Chi. J. & S. Y. pf.	105	104½	104½
10..Conn. & Pass. pf.	126	126	126
122..Fitchburg pf.	122	121	122
820..Mass. Electric	19⅝	18¼	19¼

CHILE'S ADVANCE SHOWN.

Hispanic Society Exhibits Maps and Books Showing Country's Progress.

An exhibition of maps, books, and documents showing the development of Chile from 1597 was opened yesterday at the Hispanic Society's building, at Broadway and 156th Street. The buildings were open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon and some 1,000 persons examined the exhibits. The present exhibition will continue for one week, and then the history of any South American or Central American country will be depicted.

The exhibits were for the most part owned by the society, and included twenty-seven maps and many books and documents. One of these maps was produced first by Cornelius Wytfliet in 1597. Another map, dated 1630, showed San Juan Fernandez, or Robinson Crusoe's Island. Another great map, made in 1775, was the one used by Humboldt in his South American explorations in 1798. The latest map was published by the Government of Chile in 1910. It was drawn on the scale of eight miles to the inch.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	Am. Sewer Pipe	12⅝	12¼	12½
50	Am. Window G. pf.	38¼	38½	38¼
10	N. Water Works pf.	97	97	97
335	Caney River Gas	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
110	Con Ice	9⅝	9	9⅝
390	Crucible Steel	16⅞	16½	16½
805	Crucible Steel pf.	95	94	94
35	Harbison-Walker	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
83	Indep. Brewing	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
990	Indep. Brewing pf.	29	27	27
1,272	La Belle Iron	51⅞	49	49
226	La Belle Iron pf.	125½	122	122½
762	Mfrs' L. & Heat	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
220	Nat. Fireproofing	7	7	7
245	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	29⅞	29½	29½
1,050	Ohio Fuel Oil	16⅝	15¾	16
50	Ohio Fuel Supply	45	45	45
115	Oklahoma Gas	72½	71	71
235	Osage & Oklahoma	62⅝	62	62⅛
90	Pitts. Brewing	8½	8	8
275	Pitts. Brewing pf.	35½	35¼	35¼
3,400	Silver Peak	67c	65c	66c
150	Pitts. Plate Glass	101	101	101
2,892	Pure Oil	15¼	15	15
500	Tonopah Ext	2	2	2
345	Union Switch & S.	128½	127	128⅜

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
South. Pac. coll. 4s, reg.	95¼	95	95¼	2
So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100	100¼	18
South. Pac. coll. 4s	98	95⅝	97¼	619½
South. Pac. ref. 4s	93⅝	92¼	92½	171
So. Pac. refg. 4s	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝	65
So. Pac., S. F. term. 4s	88	88	88	⅓
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝	89
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	78¼	77⅝	78⅛	96
So. R., M. & O. 4s	86	85½	85⅞	14
Stand. Gas & El. cv. 6s	100	100	100	13
T. As. St. L. 1st 4½s	104	104	104	5
Texas Co. cv. 6s	100	99⅞	99⅞	84
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	7
Third Av. 1st 5s	107⅞	107½	107⅝	10
Third Av. ref. 4s	82⅝	82	82¼	48
Third Av. adj. 5s	75½	74¼	74¼	49
Tol., P. & West. 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	56	56	56	2
Und. El., Lon., inc. 6s	93	93	93	17
Union Bag & Paper 5s	90	90	90	5
Union Pacific 1st 4s	99½	99	99¼	111
Union Pacific ref. 4s	95¼	95	95	16
Union Pac. conv. 4s	96⅜	95⅝	95⅞	197½
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	66½	64⅜	64⅝	20
U. S. Leather 6s	100⅝	100⅛	100¼	14
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	88½	87½	88½	27
U. S. Rubber 6s	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝	52
U. S. Steel 5s	101⅞	101½	101⅝	824
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	101⅝	101½	101½	15
Van. con. 4s, Ser. A	94	94	94	4
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98	97⅝	98	23
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	98	98	98	1
Va. Southwest 1st 5s	108	108	108	1
Va. Southwest con. 5s	95½	95¼	95¼	6
Wabash 1st 5s	105⅝	105⅛	105½	10
Wabash 2d 5s	99½	99	99½	32
Wabash ref. 4s	61½	60⅛	61½	30
Wab. ref. 4s, Equit. tr. receipts, stamped	58½	58	58½	31
Wab., Pittsburgh Term. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. rcts.	26½	26½	26½	11
W., P. Term., 1st Col. tr. r. for C. tr. rcts.	26¼	25½	25½	8
W. P. T. 2d 4s, tr. r.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	7
Western Electric 5s	102¼	102	102	23
Western Maryland 4s	83⅞	83⅜	83⅜	102
West Shore 4s	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	15
West Shore 4s, reg.	96¼	96¼	96¼	6
West N. T. Col. tr. 5s	102½	102½	102½	23
W. U. T. r. e. 4½s	95⅝	95¼	95½	15
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	94	93⅝	93⅝	48
Westchester Light 5s	104⅝	104½	104⅝	5
Wilkesb. & East. 1st 5s	99	99	99	10
Winston-Salem Sob. 4s	91	91	91	1
Wisconsin Central 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	2
Wis. Cent., S. & D. 4s	90	90	90	1

Total sales, $11,743,000.

United States Government Bonds.

Threes, coupon	103	103	103	3
Twos, registered	101	101	101	10
Fours, coupon	114¼	113⅞	114¼	4
Panama 3s, coupon	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	81
Panama 3s, registered	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	15

Total sales, $113,000.

Foreign Government Bonds.

Argentine 5s	99¼	99	99¼	11
City of Tokio 5s	89	88¾	88¾	32
Japanese 4½s	90⅜	90¼	90⅜	6½
Japanese 4½s, 2d series	88⅝	88½	88½	3
Republic of Cuba 5s	102	102	102	1
Republic of Cuba 4½s	96	96	96	2
Sao Paulo 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	4

Total sales, $59,500.

State Securities.

N. Y. State 4s, 1961	101½	101½	101½	10
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101½	101½	101½	14
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	55	52	55	71

Total sales, $95,000.

New York City Issues.

3½s, 1954	85¼	85¼	85¼	1
4s, 1957	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	17
4s, 1958	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜	2
4s, 1959	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	25
4½s, 1960, reg.	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	38
4½s, 1960	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	24
4½s, 1957	104½	104¼	104½	35
4½s, 1957, new	104½	104¼	104½	32

Total sales $169,000
Grand total 12,179,500

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December— (continued)

Freight rev.	5,553,959	4,552,929	4,991,040
Passenger rev.	1,846,459	1,735,315	1,832,015
Total op. rev.	8,128,414	6,942,257	7,451,014
Mt. way & str.	645,394	581,504	692,307
Mt. of equipm't	1,380,394	1,187,788	1,275,418
Transport. exp.	2,733,898	2,286,976	2,596,124
Total op. exp.	5,090,750	4,373,901	4,872,826
Taxes	274,587	264,412	250,454
Op. income	2,749,361	2,290,358	2,311,094
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	34,261,336	30,155,293	31,762,525
Passenger rev.	12,109,961	11,768,902	12,668,435
Total op. rev.	50,713,685	45,970,699	48,261,260
Mt. way & str.	5,452,485	5,607,695	6,674,332
Mt. of equipm't	8,061,261	7,580,490	7,522,970
Transport. exp.	15,064,632	14,131,514	15,044,009
Total op. exp.	30,672,341	29,226,411	31,153,115
Taxes	1,662,192	1,586,507	1,502,757
Op. income	18,317,567	15,102,436	15,563,157

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	7,511	7,511	7,512
Freight rev.	4,456,116	3,607,979	3,787,623
Passenger rev.	1,312,251	1,154,623	1,103,335
Total op. rev.	6,361,873	5,298,578	5,407,237
Mt. way & str.	568,255	390,170	541,526
Mt. of equipm't	963,289	799,846	855,145
Transport. exp.	2,600,941	2,180,180	2,588,495
Total op. exp.	4,346,556	3,604,612	4,197,299
Taxes	254,360	243,673	222,797
Op. income	1,766,652	1,447,571	989,400
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	23,903,520	22,332,489	24,607,403
Passenger rev.	8,566,023	7,770,414	7,836,014
Total op. rev.	39,004,165	33,344,554	35,522,389
Mt. way & str.	4,730,193	5,019,290	4,914,576
Mt. of equipm't	5,266,771	4,680,895	4,759,714
Transport. exp.	14,132,360	13,070,251	14,645,021
Total op. exp.	25,293,898	23,997,136	25,502,209
Taxes	1,432,772	1,441,503	1,308,001
Op. income	12,340,612	7,922,027	8,835,119

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	2,012	2,010	1,982
Freight rev	2,002,511	1,736,816	1,826,388
Passenger rev	696,898	654,140	644,242
Total op. rev.	3,038,364	2,622,721	2,749,937
Mt. way and st.	347,177	261,369	291,685
Mt. equipment	617,806	463,510	483,510
Transp. exp	1,282,980	1,067,944	1,195,335
Total op. exp.	2,381,290	1,926,613	2,107,043
Taxes	125,242	92,512	83,548
Op. income	529,576	602,292	550,708
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev	12,219,001	10,421,625	10,460,925
Passenger rev.	4,825,003	4,240,577	4,855,138
Total op. rev.	18,019,428	16,006,029	16,241,736
Mt. way and st.	2,061,351	1,761,912	2,208,131
Mt. equipment	3,151,348	2,674,160	2,770,685
Transp. exp	6,593,980	6,000,243	6,690,120
Total op. exp.	12,576,758	11,178,676	12,534,646
Taxes	620,242	582,512	498,648
Op. income	4,818,025	4,234,957	3,167,128

MISSOURI PACIFIC reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	3,319.41	3,915.04	*595.63
Freight rev	1,747,099	1,330,198	416,900
Passenger rev.	442,669	393,562	49,106
Total op. rev.	2,373,474	1,894,525	478,948
Mt. way and st.	320,231	259,805	60,426
Mt. equipment	401,763	304,146	97,616
Transp. exp	1,023,029	970,820	52,209
Total op. exp.	1,872,876	1,664,236	208,639
Taxes	98,190	82,600	15,590
Op. income	399,841	142,569	257,271
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev	11,204,162	9,327,547	1,876,615
Passenger rev.	2,776,927	2,569,083	207,843
Total op. rev.	15,167,001	13,068,951	2,098,050
Mt. way and st.	2,416,336	2,468,926	*52,589
Mt. equipment	2,650,891	2,660,230	*9,339
Transp. exp	6,066,716	5,771,177	295,538
Total op. exp.	11,907,901	11,696,539	211,362
Taxes	565,140	495,600	69,540
Op. income	2,676,916	855,209	1,821,701

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	565	562	561
Freight rev.	915,403	861,836	839,875
Passenger rev.	132,511	124,793	113,639
Total oper. rev.	1,085,031	1,024,310	991,800
Mt. way and st.	41,625	92,870	116,075
Mt. of equip.	106,983	87,381	105,660
Transp. exp.	481,761	409,138	430,806
Total oper. exp.	707,076	639,608	712,402
Taxes	21,583	8,875	14,[illegible]
Oper. income	354,206	371,487	262,419
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Freight rev.	5,884,308	4,731,146	4,699,122
Passenger rev.	880,082	905,130	879,818
Total oper. rev.	6,498,966	5,966,202	5,789,353
Mt. way and st.	660,927	688,999	666,051
Mt. of equip.	782,491	586,974	744,259
Transp. exp.	2,608,250	2,273,903	2,285,942
Total oper. exp.	4,411,368	3,929,017	4,095,783
Taxes	201,583	201,124	187,320
Oper. income	1,876,927	1,728,070	1,496,940

PHILADELPHIA & READING reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,022
Freight rev.	3,531,827	3,212,896	3,165,713
Passenger rev.	581,793	575,955	584,382
Total oper. rev.	4,326,309	3,952,912	3,901,208
Mt. way and st.	374,580	249,294	235,097
Mt. of equip.	617,857	685,843	703,593
Transp. exp.	1,427,372	1,233,906	1,321,657
Total oper. exp.	2,524,193	2,270,112	2,362,180
Taxes	86,363	90,316	84,227
Oper. income	1,746,474	1,627,719	1,481,004
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Freight rev.	20,927,423	18,063,677	17,715,782
Passenger rev.	3,726,822	3,683,610	3,715,535
Total oper. rev.	25,902,220	22,757,415	22,410,826
Mt. way and st.	2,357,925	2,126,098	2,020,754
Mt. of equip.	4,074,151	4,136,724	4,117,981
Transp. exp.	7,991,363	7,106,107	7,088,822
Total oper. exp.	15,046,684	14,010,568	13,883,841
Taxes	518,136	542,284	505,050
Oper. income	10,541,816	8,380,440	8,143,554

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December:

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	3,318.00	3,314.27	3.73
Freight rev.	2,187,972	1,940,621	247,351
Passenger rev.	639,131	585,332	53,798
Total oper. rev.	3,004,396	2,694,250	310,145
Maint. of way and structure	499,777	423,278	76,498
Maint. of equip.	401,031	305,399	95,632
Trans. exp.	941,767	844,061	97,706
Total oper. exp.	1,965,558	1,695,876	269,682
Taxes	88,695	83,615	5,080
Oper. income	946,391	902,826	43,564
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	13,019,743	11,344,052	1,675,690
Passenger rev.	3,421,593	3,224,313	197,279
Total oper. rev.	17,680,643	15,593,364	2,082,279
Maint. of way and structure	3,227,422	2,788,269	439,153
Maint. of equip.	2,625,715	2,421,517	204,198
Trans. exp.	5,422,830	4,848,262	574,568
Total oper. exp.	12,009,638	10,792,101	1,217,537
Taxes	542,670	492,440	50,230
Oper. income	5,101,071	4,276,326	824,745

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE for December—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	556	551	551
Gross	438,052	408,988	293,217
Net after taxes	165,120	196,438	111,095
6 mos. gross	2,800,805	2,621,694	2,411,834
Net after taxes	1,187,014	1,178,481	1,084,020

WICHITA VALLEY for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	257	257	......
Gross	81,215	67,717	13,498
Net after taxes	30,420	20,918	9,501
6 mos. gross	401,657	341,523	60,133
Net after taxes	149,831	83,425	66,405

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NORTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	$306,027	$252,729	$53,298
Expr. priv.-deb.	165,578	137,413	28,164
Tot. oper. rev.	140,449	115,315	25,133
Tot. oper. exp.	96,153	89,088	7,064
Tot. oper. rev.	140,449	115,315	25,133
Taxes	4,500	4,500	......
Oper. income	39,796	21,727	18,069
July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	1,254,014	1,090,008	164,005
Expr. priv.-deb.	671,544	586,949	84,594

BOSTON (continued).

889..Mass. Electric pf.	79	77½	78¾
200..Mass. Elect. pf. f. w.	19c.	19c.	19c.
607..N. Y., N. H. & H.	129⅝	129	129
55..Old Colony	175	175	175
10..Union Pacific	160	160	160
10..Union Pacific pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
241..West End St. R. R.	81½	80½	81½
16..West E. St. R. R. pf.	97½	97	97

TELEPHONES.

12,066..Am. Tel. & Tel.	132¼	131⅝	132¼
75..Mexican Tel. & Tel.	3¼	3¼	3¼
197..New England	158½	157	158¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

420..Am. Agr. Chemical	54	53	53
214..Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	98	97¾	98
622..Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4	4 1-16
81..Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	50	50	50
90..Am. Pneu. S. 2d pf.	22	21½	21¾
870..Am. Sugar	118	117	117
388..Am. Sugar pf.	117	115	116½
482..Am. Woolen pf.	79⅝	78	79
132..Amoskeag Mfg. pf.	100	99½	99½
143..A., G. & W. I.	5⅞	5½	5⅞
57..A., G. & W. I. pf.	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
20..Cumb. Power pf.	97	96⅞	96⅞
30..Dominion Coal pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
2,070..East Boston Land	15	13	14⅛
351..Edison	283	280	283
558..Gen. Electric	143	142	142¼
30..Ga. Ry. & Elec.	125½	125½	125½
48..Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	83	82⅞	82⅞
500..Mass. Gas	92¼	91⅞	92
376..Mass. Gas pf.	94	91½	94
77..Mergenthaler	218½	217	218½
20..N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	88	88	88
88..Pullman	162	161	161
110..Reece Buttonhole	15¼	15	15¼
40..Reece Folding Mach.	4⅛	4	4⅛
115..Rotary Ring	1¼	1	1
221..Swift & Co.	106⅛	105¾	106
212..Torrington	28	27⅞	27⅞
29..Torrington pf	28	28	28
448..United Fruit	177	175	175
18,191..United Shoe Machine.	55⅛	50	52
1,028..United Shoe M. pf.	28½	27¾	28
5,881..U. S. Steel	65	63	65
106..U. S. Steel pf.	109	108¼	108⅝

MINING.

180..Adventure	4⅜	4	4
18..Ahmeek	315	315	315
180..Algomah	2	1¾	1¾
185..Allouez	39	38	38
3,180..Amalgamated	73⅝	71¼	73
11,130..Amer. Zinc	32¼	30⅜	32
13..Anaconda	37¼	37¼	37¼
550..Arizona Com'l	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
75..Arnold	81c.	75c.	75c.
500..Bonanza	35	35	35
1,028..Boston & Corbin	7	6	7
300..Butte & Balaklala	3⅛	3	3
8,639..Butte & Superior	37¼	34½	35⅜
1,047..Calumet & Ariz.	66½	65	65
65..Calumet & Hecla	500	489	489
45..Centennial	16½	16½	16½
845..Chino	42⅜	40½	41½
1,526..Copper Range	48	44⅜	46
35..Daly-West	4	3⅜	3⅜
3,405..East Butte	14¼	13	13⅝
930..Franklin	7⅛	7	7
4,200..Giroux	3¼	3	3 1-16
923..Granby	69¼	66	68¾
1,910..Greene-Cananea	8⅞	8½	8⅞
95..Hancock	21	20	20
20..Hedley	30	30	30
280..Indiana	15	14½	14½
150..Island Creek	56	55½	56
47..Island Creek pf.	86	85	86
1,520..Isle Royale	29	26	28
680..Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅛	3
1,315..Keweenaw	3⅜	2⅞	3⅜
1,530..Lake	20½	18	19½
15..La Salle	5	4⅞	5
580..Mason Valley	8¼	8	8
130..Mass. Con	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
760..Mayflower	12¼	11	11⅞
25..Miami	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
120..Michigan	1⅞	1½	1½
346..Mohawk	55	52¼	52½
100..Nevada Con	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
25..New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,025..Nipissing	9	8⅞	8⅞
3,158..North Butte	31¼	29	29½
950..North Lake	2⅜	2¼	2¼
105..Ojibway	2⅝	2½	2½
560..Old Colony	6½	6	6¼
500..Old Dominion	49½	48½	48½
178..Osceola	97	94	95
4,267..Pond Creek	27	25¼	25⅞
126..Quincy	74	70	71½
200..Ray Con	19¼	18⅜	18⅜
250..Santa Fe	2⅜	2¼	2¼
935..Shannon	12½	11½	11⅞
445..Shattuck & Arizona	26	25⅜	25½
200..South Utah	32c	30c	32c
75..St. Mary's Land	43	43	43
480..Superior	31⅝	30¼	30¾
14,190..Superior & Boston	4⅜	3⅝	3⅞
20..Tamarack	32	32	32
125..Trinity	4⅜	4½	4⅝
530..Tuolumne	3⅜	3 1-16	3 1-16
2,192..U. S. Smelting	41	40	40½
371..U. S. Smelting pf.	49½	48½	49
200..Utah Apex	2	2	2
565..Utah Consolidated	10½	10¼	10¼
75..Victoria	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
620..Winona	3	3	3
25..Wolverine	67½	67	67
185..Wyandotte	1¼	1⅛	1¼

BONDS.

$7,000..Am. Ag. Ch. 5s	102	101¾	101¾
39,000..Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89	88¾	88⅞
15,000..A. T. & T. cv. 4s, w. i.	103¼	102⅞	103¼
3,000..At., T. & S. F. gn. 4s	98	98	98
6,000..A., G. & W. I. 5s	61¼	61	61
5,000..Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	89½	89	89
1,000..Cent. Vt. 1st 4s reg.	88½	88½	88½
27,000..C., B. & Q. jt. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4,000..C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000..Gen. Motor 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000..K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	112½	112½	112½
2,000..K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
6,000..Mass. Gas 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
13,000..N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	92½	92½	92½
2,000..N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
2,000..Rutland Canada 4s	85½	85½	85½
1,000..Shannon Ariz. 6s	96	96	96
2,000..Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96¼	96	96
2,000..Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95½	95½	95½
1,000..U. S. Rubber 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000..U. S. Steel 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,100..West. Tel. & T. 5s	100⅝	100	100

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,860	American Can	43⅛	38½	40
1,250	American Can pf.	127⅛	124½	125⅞
10	American Radiator	490	490	490
100	Am. Shipbuilding	54	54	54
100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	132	131⅜	131⅞
276	Booth Fisheries	65½	64	64
10	Booth Fisheries pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
380	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51¼	51	51¼
90	Chi. Rys., Series 1	93⅝	92	93⅝
1,684	Chi. Rys., Series 2	25⅞	25	25⅞
100	Chi. Rys., Series 3	7½	7½	7½
10	Chi. Rys., Series 4	4	4	4
10	Chi. Title & Trust	208	208	208
501	Commonwealth Edison	144½	141	144½
165	Corn Products	15⅛	14⅞	15
130	Corn Products pf.	110⅛	109⅝	109⅝
47	Hart, S. & M. pf.	97½	97⅛	97⅛
705	Illinois Brick	73½	71½	71½
100	Int. Harvester	113⅝	110½	113⅝
35	National Biscuit	121¼	120	120
170	National Carbon	119	119	119
100	National Carbon pf.	115⅝	115½	115½
27	Pac. Gas & Elec.	61¼	61¼	61¼
537	People's Gas	116	114⅞	115½
85	Public Service pf.	99	99	99
235	Quaker Oats	268¼	254	268¼
98	Quaker Oats pf.	107½	106⅝	107½
50	Rumely pf.	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
1,083	Sears-Roebuck	207	204½	205½
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124½	124½	124½
10	Street's Stable Car	8½	8½	8½
800	Swift & Co.	106½	105⅞	106½
335	Union Carbide	190	188¾	189½
11	United Boxboard	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,650	U. S. Steel	65⅛	63⅞	64⅝
90	Woolworth	105⅝	103⅞	105

BONDS.

$4,000..Armour 4½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
39,000..Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000..Chi. Ry., Series B	86½	86½	86½
30,000..Chi. City Ry. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10,000..Chi. City Con. 5s	86	86	86
10,000..Chi. Pneu. Tool 5s	94	94	94
18,000..Chi. Tel. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
31,000..Com. Edison 5s	103⅛	103	103⅛
23,000..Com. Elec. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000..Met. gold 4s	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
5,000..Ogden Gas 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
4,000..People's Gas 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
23,000..Public Service 5s	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛

PITTSBURGH (continued).

678	West. Air Brake	143	139½	143
130	Westinghouse Elec.	36⅝	36½	36⅝
40	West. Elec. pf.	60	60	60
30	West. Machine	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
910	West. Penn. Trac.	37½	37	37

BONDS.

$10,000..Ind. Brewing 6s	83½	83¼	83¼
11,000..Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90⅝	90	90⅝
2,000..Pitts. Brewing 6s	90½	90½	90½
2,000..P., McK. & C. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

DIVIDENDS.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico,
(National Railways of Mexico,)
25 Broad Street, New York.

FIRST PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 11.

A dividend of Two Per Cent., (Two Dollars Gold or Four Mexican Gold Pesos per share,) being the Eleventh Dividend on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable February 10, 1913, to the holders of Dividend Warrants No. 11, annexed to certificates representing such stock, upon presentation and surrender of such Warrants to the Company at its office in New York or Mexico. Dividend Warrants are payable at option of holders at the rate of two Mexican Gold Pesos to the Dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican Gold Pesos, or in the City of New York in United States Gold.

CLAYTON SNYDER, Assistant Secretary.
January 22, 1913.

116TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable March 1st, 1913, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, February 10th, 1913.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 29th, 1913.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Penn., February 19, 1913, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business January 31, 1913.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.

15 Broad St., N. Y. City, Feb. 6th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. upon the common stock of the May Department Stores Company, payable March 1st, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 17th, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

DAVID MAY, President.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.
(of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25th, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20th, 1913.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, will be held at the office of the Company, 1275-1291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 12, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 28, 1913.
BERNARD F. GIMBEL,
Secretary of GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

Take notice that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Consolidated Roofing Company will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 1,968 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, County of New York and State of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1913, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

A. B. L'ECLUSE, Secretary.
Dated January 27th, 1913.

New York, Feb. 8th, 1913.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of The Garvin Machine Co. will be held at the company's office, Spring and Varick Sts., New York, Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1913, at 3 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Transfer books close Feb. 24th, 1913, and reopen March 1st, 1913.

FRANK W. GARVIN, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER CO. for the election of Directors will be held at the Company's office, 725 Broadway, on Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M.

V. GUINZBURG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the National Meter Company will be held at 84 Chambers St., New York, on Thursday, Feb. 20, between 3 and 4 P. M., for the election of five trustees for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. KELLEY, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

FRANK AND LEVY, consisting of JULIUS FRANK and BERNARD LEVY, at 11 and 13 West 32d Street, fur manufacturers, this day, February 8th, 1913, have dissolved by mutual consent.

All liabilities of the concern should be presented to Julius Frank for liquidation and settlement, and all outstanding accounts shall be paid to Julius Frank.

JULIUS FRANK.
BERNARD LEVY.
Dated Feb. 8, 1913.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of KRUSKAL, MALVIN & CO., heretofore doing business at 115-117 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Signed, JOSEPH B. KRUSKAL,
LOUIS MALVIN, CH. MALAWISTA.
Dated January 31, 1913.

J. KRAMER & I. COHEN of the CITY CENTRAL PAPER BOX CO., 108 West 16th St., have dissolved partnership. I. Cohen is now located at 132-34-36 West 14th St., doing business as the COLLAPSIBLE PAPER BOX CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STRASBURGER, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1913, at 753 Fifth Avenue.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 146.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 11, 1913, for Contract 146, for furnishing and delivering valves, hydraulic cylinders, piping, and appurtenances for City tunnel of Catskill Aqueduct in the City of New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PRINTING.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1913, for Contract AC for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

DANGER FROM AUTOS CAN BE LESSENED

Strict Licensing and Loud Signal Suggested as Remedies—No Break on the Coast.

The annual report of the National Highways Protective Society shows that 103 children were killed by automobiles in New York City last year. The total number of automobile fatalities in the city last year was 211. Horse-drawn vehicles killed 177, of whom 85 were children. Commenting on these figures, Melvin T. Bender, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New Work Automobile Association, said yesterday:

"It will be noted that almost as many deaths were caused by horse-drawn vehicles as by automobiles. This is remarkable when you consider the far greater number of automobiles in the city, especially on the central thoroughfares and in the residence districts where children are at play. Still more remarkable is the situation in view of the fact that the horse-drawn vehicle is comparatively slow moving. If speed is the great automobile fault, it should appear many times, rather than some 17 per cent., more dangerous than the wagon. The fact of the matter is that, although faster, the automobile is more carefully driven and is equipped by law with a warning signal. Even so, however, the number of automobile fatalities is shockingly great. One way to enforce still more careful driving is through a more rigid examination for licenses. The necessity of an adequate warning signal is of equal importance. The law should compel the proper use of such a signal as roller-skating children will hear and obey in time."

⁂

A dispatch from Los Angeles announces that the predicted affiliation of the Automobile Club of Southern California and smaller associations with the Western Automobile Association did not occur at the latest meeting of that body. Much influence is being brought to bear to have the California club break away from the American Automobile Association and join the new Western organization.

⁂

Announcement was made on Saturday of the entrance of a new foreign car in the American field. It is known as the Feroldi, and hails from Turin, Italy. A car of this make is now on its way across the Atlantic, and the American representatives of the company have engaged temporary offices at 63 Fifth Avenue.

All Buyers of
DRESS GOODS
Should attend
Sale No. 3
Monday, Tuesday
and Wednesday
of this week.
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.
Church & Worth Sts., New York
Wholesale Only.

"HartfordSaxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Places

YOU ARE INVITED
To Our Opening of
SPRING & SUMMER 1913
PARASOLS
DURING ENTIRE WEEK,
latest models, big values.
ARNOLD, SCHIFF & CO.,
85 Fifth Avenue
Corner of 16th Street.

NEW MILLINERY MODELS
LADIES' HATS
on exhibition in our
RIBBON DEPARTMENT
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
Church & Worth Sts., New York

FOR NOVELTIES AND
EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS
IN
RIBBONS
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Church & Worth Streets, New York.
Wholesale Only.

NEW
Millinery Models
Samples of the Latest
Ladies' Hats on Exhibition
in Our Ribbon Department.
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Church & Worth Sts. New York
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Special Sale of
EMBROIDERIES
At Reductions Averaging About
50% Off Our Regular Prices
Muser Brothers
Fifth Ave. & 16th St.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

INCOME TAX COST TO BOSTON

City Will Pay $900,000 or $1,000,000 Annually, Says Assessor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—The Federal income tax, which was recently authorized as an amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States, and which will soon be enacted into law by Congress, will cost the people of Boston at least $900,000 or $1,000,000 annually, according to the City Assessor, Edward B. Daily.

Mr. Daily estimates that the rate will be 1 per cent. of all income over $4,000. Boston's contribution to the revenue of $70,000,000 annually which the National Government expects to raise from this tax, will therefore be about 1 1-13 per cent. of the whole, notwithstanding the fact that Boston's population is only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. of the total population of the country. These figures prove Boston to be a city of exceptional wealth.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Auto Wheels and Tires Must Be Separately Assessed.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that the tariff act of 1909 requires that automobile tires and wheels must be assessed for duty separately. Collector Loeb held that as the tires and wheels were assembled articles, they were properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for "parts of automobiles." Thomas Meadows & Co. and Irving Katz, the importers, asserted that the wheels were dutiable as assessed, but asserted that the tires should be granted a separate rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of rubber. In sustaining the contention, Judge Fischer holds that tires are expressly excluded from Paragraph 141, which covers "finished parts of automobiles."

The customs authorities at New York were reversed in their assessment of duty on rotary printing presses for use in printing designs on paper. The presses were classified under the act of 1909 at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. They were claimed dutiable at 30 per cent. under the provision for printing presses.

Charles D. Stone & Co. was sustained in a controversy dealing with the classification under the present tariff of new type. Assessment was made at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the metal schedule whereas the importers asked for a rate of 25 per cent. under Paragraph 191, as new types. The same firm was unsuccessful in claims relating to card-cutting machines, which were alleged to be dutiable at 30 per cent. as machine tools. The Collector's return at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal was affirmed.

R. F. Downing & Co. were sustained in a contention regarding checker or draft boards. They were returned as in chief value of surface-coated paper and assessed at 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 411 of the present law. It was claimed that the boards were not in principal value of coated paper, but were manufactures in chief value of plain paper, and dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem.

FOR SCHOOL FRATERNITIES.

Queens Principal Favors Them Without the Secret Features.

Graduates of the Newtown High School in Queens, with some of the present members who belonged to the Iota Psi fraternity before the abolition of fraternities, assisted by Dr. James D. Dillingham, Principal, are preparing to take issue with the Board of Education on the subject of high school societies. Their plan is to widen the scope of the fraternities, make them non-secret associations, and take up matters that affect the welfare of the schools where they are located.

Dr. Dillingham believes that by continuing the organizations but eliminating the secret features good work can be accomplished. The new plan has been presented to a number of the opponents of high school fraternities, and they have said they could find no objection to it.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was fairly active yesterday, with prices on the basis of $4.30 for fine granulated.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The local raw sugar market was steady and unchanged, with centrifugal at $3.48, muscovado at $2.98, and molasses at $2.73. The London beet sugar market was flat and dull, with prices unchanged to ¾d lower. February stood at 9s 6d, March 9s 6¾d, and May 9s 9d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses and syrups market was steady to firm yesterday, with prices unchanged.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady to firm yesterday under quite a good jobbing demand.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4½@4¾; fair, 4¾@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive, but prices were firm in sympathy with the advance in wheat.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.85; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.25; standard middling, $23.75; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $23, bulk; $24, sacks; middling, $23@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23, bulk; $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $31@$32.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 50@51c; out-of-town, raw, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine showed a slight reaction yesterday in sympathy with Savannah. Resin was steady and unchanged. Tar was also unchanged, with the market quiet.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.80@$5.90; B and D, $6.55; E, $6.65; F, $6.75; G, $6.80; H and I, $6.85; K, $7.20; M, $7.65; N, $8; W G, $8.60, and W W, $9.

AUCTION SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF ENFORCEMENT OF lien of Julius Aderer on 12½ shares of capital stock of THE BUTTERWORTH JUDSON COMPANY.

Please take notice that I, Julius Aderer, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock on said day, at 101 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, 12½ shares of capital stock of the Butterworth Judson Company, which was delivered to me by Harry Rogers as collateral securities for goods, wares, and merchandise, consisting of gold and sodder, sold to G. Gordon Martin, Inc. The names of the owners or persons for whose account the same will be sold are Harry Rogers and G. Gordon Martin, Inc. The amount of the lien, with interest on said shares of stock, is $609.68.

JULIUS ADERER,
101 W. 42d Street, New York, N. Y.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Julius Aderer, 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, 55 William St., New York City.

Automobile Clothing.—Fur and fur-lined coats, ranging in price up to $250.00 each; fine lap robes and steamer rugs, ranging up to $50 each; high-grade raincoats, overcoats, and suits of the best makes and latest styles; 100 doz. seal, buck, kid and woolen gloves; 300 doz. fur and cloth caps, ranging in price up to $10 a piece; 50 doz. fine sweaters and vests, ranging in price up to $10 a piece; leggins, shoes, foot warmers and auto veils. J. Doblin, Auctioneer, sells on Tuesday, February 11, 1913, 10:30 A. M., at 302 Second Avenue, near 43d Street, the above high-grade stock removed from a prominent Broadway establishment. Auctioneer's telephone, 1500 Murray Hill.

Vorsimer & Sylvia, auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings. 1,349 Broadway.

TRADEMARKS NOT IN EFFECT.

Abrogation of Russian Treaty Leaves Us and Them Unprotected.

The abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Russia has put an end to the registration and protection of the trademarks of citizens of each country in the other. In reply to an inquiry on the subject the Merchants' Association has received from Samuel Adams of the State Department the information that patents do not appear to be affected, but that business of Americans in Russia is no longer under the protection of registry and trademarks. In summing up the situation, Secretary Adams says:

"It would therefore appear that at the present time there is no such treaty convention or law as referred to in Section 1 of the act of Feb. 20, 1905, under which the Russian Government permits the registration of trademarks by American citizens or guarantees the protection of such trademarks, and that, therefore, there is no warrant at the present time permitting a Russian citizen to obtain registration of a trademark in the United States."

MOOSERS HIT POWER BILL.

Legislative Committee Sees Plan to Pass Coosa Measure Over Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Legislative Reference Committee of the Progressive Party came into action to-night for the first time since its establishment. The committee gave out a statement saying that it had information "that certain interests in Congress were scheming to revive the Coosa River Dam bill and pass it over the President's veto," meaning President Taft's veto.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; A. H. Bernard, domestics; Miss B. Scott, corsets, muslin underwear; Mrs. S. C. Villemon, infants' wear; 20 E. 46th.
Steketer, P., & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Dosker, dress goods, silks; L. Stern, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. Murray, trimmings; 214 Church.
Moorehouse Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss B. Christal, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway; Collingwood.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. Schloss, millinery; 1166 W. 32d; Collingwood.
Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; Miss Corneau, millinery; H. H. Samuels, dry goods; Collingwood.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; A. W. German, furniture; Navarre.
Hayden Bros., Omaha, Neb.; D. McIver, silks; York.
Herpolsheimer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. W. Pope, hosiery, furnishing goods; 79 5th Av.; York.
Rist, A. G., Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Miss I. Seegel, cloaks, suits; York.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; J. B. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way; Hermitage.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics; 2 Walker; Hermitage.
Hengererum Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker; Hermitage.
Argersinger Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; J. H. Stoutner, suits, waists, millinery; C. E. Vanornam, dry goods; Navarre.
Session, J. F., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; Miss J. M. Bridenbecker, millinery; Miss W. E. Weed, millinery; 621 B'way.
Lahr-Brown Co., Evansville, Ind.; H. H. Lahr, furn. goods, leather goods; 29 West 22d.
Groden Merc. Co., Durango Cal.; J. J. Muser, carpets; C. E. Alexander, carpets; S. S. Sloan, upholstery goods; Hermitage.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. M. Ryan, dress gods, silks, velvets; H. Salomon, toys, musical instruments, trunks, bags, baby carriages; A. McLaggan, men's furnishing goods, ladies' and children's underwear, hosiery; Mr. Oberfelder, wines, liquors; Miss M. Langhauser, fancy goods, art needlework; Miss S. Vogel, laces, embroideries; D. J. Lowenberg, notions, gloves, handkerchiefs, leather goods; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 215 4th Av.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Madden, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries, dress trimmings; Mr. Davis, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Brockman, hardware, stoves, house furnishing goods; Mr. Knoepfel, sweaters, sporting goods, auto supplies; Mr. Wixon, drug sundries, notions; Mr. Chandler, ribbons, umbrellas; Mr. Russell, gloves; Mr. Killian, hosiery, ladies', men's, children's furnishing goods, men's underwear; Mr. Greve, toys, musical instruments, pictures, wooden, willow ware, harness, horse goods; Mr. Guthman, ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 225 4th Av.
New York Millinery Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; S. B. Whitman, millinery; Cadillac.
Filenes, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Kalesky, neckwear; F. C. Bennett, shoes; L. L. Rivers, assistant merchandise manager, (basement;) 116 West 32d.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. Freund, domestics, linens, flannels; M. Steinfeld, ladies' ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
Hammel, L., D. G. Co., Mobile, Ala.; M. S. Strauss, domestics, linens; B. Baron, clothing; S. Pressburg, muslin underwear, infants' wear; L. Wagner, silks; 71 West 23d.
Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. F. McNamara, men's clothing, furn goods, umbrellas, parasols; 15 East 26th.
Ogus, Ravinovich & Ogus Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; D. Lazarus, millinery; 621 B'way.
Maison-Blanche Co., New Orleans, La.; N. Mendelson, men's furn. goods, hats, umbrellas, parasols; 114 5th Av.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.
Krupp, Hayman & Co., El Paso, Tex.; C. G. Krupp, shirts, notions; 48 Howard.
Brin, J., & Co., Comanche, Tex.; Miss K. Porter, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 16 East 18th.
Linsk & Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.; H. Linsk, children's dresses; 1 Union Square.
Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Garvey, cloaks, suits, shawls; A. J. Gerson, cloaks, suits; A. M. Hendricks, cloaks, suits, furs; 43 Leonard.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; J. D. Reagan, Sheffield silverware, stationery; 71 West 23d.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardiner, fancy, leather goods; 115 Worth.
Herz, A., Terra Haute, Ind.; Suffenheimer, hosiery, gloves; 120 W. 32d.
Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. E. Rownd, leather goods, books, pictures; 320 Church.
Loeb, S., & Bros., Columbus, Miss.; J. A. Loeb, general mdse.; Miss A. D. Lide, ladies' wear; Somerset.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; C. E. Sharon, notions, trimmings; J. M. Hurley, furn. goods, underwear; 2 Walker.
Moorehouse Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. F. Aldrich, silks; 320 Church.
Hammel, L., D. G. Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. Hammel, cloaks, waists, laces; 71 W. 23d.
Singer Bros. Cloak Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Singer, cloaks, suits; 684 B'way.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; J. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.
Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.; E. A. White, domestics; 71 W. 23d.
Falk Wholesale Co., Boise, Idaho; H. L. Falk, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Bear E. H., & Co., York, Penn.; Mrs. H. O. Smith, millinery; Miss J. Bear, millinery; 315 4th Av.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss M. McCarthy, muslin underwear; Miss M. Kavanagh, ladies' wear; Miss Mayme McCarthy, waists; Miss E. L. Oppenheimer, millinery; 200 5th Av.
Meis Bros., Danville, Ill.; J. Meis, carpets; 315 4th Av.
Herpolsheimer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. Miller, notions, laces; Miss Loughrey, handkerchiefs; 79 5th Av.
Holtz Store, Portland, Ohio; W. Gerber, laces, ribbons, neckwear; H. S. Baker, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. McAlister, representing; 71 W. 23d.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss M. Feigill, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; 31 Union Square.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss M. A. Breeden, notions; 2 Walker.
Magrane, Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Hersey, millinery; Miss Goodwin, millinery; Great Northern.
Pogue, H. H., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. A. B. Burch, ribbons; B. Jones, linens; Miss J. Carey, notions, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.; Grenoble.
Meyer, Wise & Kaichnen Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. R. Meyer, underwear, hosiery and men's shirts; A. H. Kaichen, dry goods, cloaks, and suits; Mr. Brandt, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear garments; 24 East 26th St.
N. Snellenburg, Philadelphia, Penn.; Lewis Englander, ladies', misses', Girls' suits, coats, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
Lewis, A. J., & Son Dry Goods Co., Denver, Colo.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 16 East 18th.
Boston Store, Joliet, Ill.; Miss M. Gray, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
Gushard, Wm., Dry Goods Co., Decatur, Ill.; H. C. Hill, notions, laces, jewelry, leather goods; R. W. Trisch, house furnishing goods; Wellington.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss I. Buell, infants' weath; 2 Walker.
Wilder, L. E., & Co., Oneonto, N. Y.; C. C. Wilder, dry goods; Great Northern.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; F. Hallerton, cloaks, suits; D. Richardson, corsets, 1,270 B'way; Great Northern.
Beach, L., & Co., Joliet, Ill.; B. H. Beach, cloaks, suits, waists, carpets; Great Northern.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Ward, muslin underwear; 104 Worth.
Emery D. G. Co., Danville, Ill.; G. C. Todd, carpets; J. S. Emery, general mdse.; Mrs. C. Reed, cloaks, ladies', infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
Denver D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; Miss C. Rosse, millinery; 30 East 20th.
Zion Co-operative Mer. Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; R. Patrick, Jr., ladies' underwear, hosiery; 75 Leonard.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Rubin, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Niehaus, knit underwear; Miss J. Bauman, house dresses; Miss A. Becker, skirts; Miss G. Bosalosall, suits; 71 W. 23d.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks, suits; W. L. Smith, silks; 2 Walker.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Tracy, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
Rosenthal, Miss M., Fort Wayne, Ind., cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; St. Andrew's.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss C. Jamieson, laces; 454 Broome.
Krolik & Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. P. Laurendeon, dress goods; 51 Leonard.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; P. J. Barry, laces, neckwear; 45 E. 17th.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss G. K. Anderson, corsets; 13 E. 22d.
Hunter, Tuppen, Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. R. E. Livingstone, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
Capwell, H. C., Co., Oakland, Cal.; C. W. Butler, toys; 1,261 Bwy.
Lloyd, Evan, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. Caspary, millinery; 132 W. 21st.
Hess Bros., Allentown, Penn.; H. F. Newhard, domestics; 315 4th Av.
Jordan, Marsh, Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Avrie, lamps; 31 Union Square.
Shepard, Norwell, Co., Boston, Mass.; C. H. Eastman, mdse., manager; 220 5th Av.
Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Jones, laces, ladies' underwear; Miss M. E. Donnelly, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
Root D. G. Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; Miss B. Beckman, millinery; 214 Church.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. M. Merry, corsets, ladies' wear; Miss Beck, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.
Meldrum, H. A., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. W. Coyne, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
Anderson Bros. Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; A. N. Horr, house furn. goods; 116 W. 16th.
Zeimer, Bradshaw Co., Huntington, W. Va.; G. D. Bradshaw, dress goods, silks, jewelry, leather goods; Miss R. F. Beckett, house furn. goods; 70 Franklin.
Dunn, Taft Co., Columbus, Ohio; F. L. Taft, dry goods; 70 Franklin.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. G. Huss, laces, ribbons, trimmings; W. Angrove, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; G. Warhurst, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 114 5th Av.
Watter, Ritter Co., Huntington, W. Va.; W. K. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
Robertson, Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; Miss M. A. Gray, millinery; Miss Divon, millinery; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; A. H. Cavanagh, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Herald Square.
England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; H. J. Blood, notions; 320 Church; Herald Square.
Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co., Atlanta, Ga.; W. Hallen, dress goods, silks; B. Davison, dry goods; 71 W. 23d.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss Cashdolla, fancy goods; Miss E. S. Williams, fancy goods; Miss A. Patch, fancy goods; 214 Church.
Koblegard Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.; Mr. Koblegard, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
Carter & Carroll, Lima, Ohio; G. R. Carter, general mdse.; Miss Walsh, ladies' wear; Miss Connors, millinery; Herald Square.
Miller Bros. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; K. Rice, millinery; Gregorian.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; I. Webster, representing; 2 Walker.
Famous & Barr Co., Boston, Mass.; J. W. Boston, house furn. goods; 4 Washington Place.
Bloch Bros., St. Joseph, Mo.; A. G. Lesly, cloaks, suits; 25 W. 26th.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. A. Van Scoten, men's furnishings; Al. Quehn, misses' and children's cloaks and suits; Miss Ward, children's dresses; I. N. Keller, misses' and children's cloaks and suits; M. M. Dunn, dress goods and silks; 200 5th Av.
Kilpatrick, T., Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, notions, laces; 220 5th Av.
Pogue, H. & S. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss M. Whitaker, muslin underwear, infants' wear, skirts; Miss J. Marsh, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.
Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. D. Dayton, dry goods; M. Longson, dry goods; 79 5th Av.
Trankla, Chas., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss A. Tully, millinery; 57 White.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss S. Meagher, millinery; 214 Church.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss D. Samuels, laces; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; Bway and 32d.
Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss Garlock, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; Miss A. Jacobs, embroideries; Miss M. Maher, laces, trimmings; Miss Vogel, ladies' wear; 1,270 Bway.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kohnfelder, house furn. goods; E. O'Neill, dry goods; 6th Av. & 20th.
High, J. M., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, laces, gloves; 45 E. 17th.
Field, L. H., Co., Jackson, Mich.; S. C. Field, dry goods; Grand.
Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Rich, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
Harley, J. M., & Sons, Fairmount, W. Va.; J. H. Round, dry goods; 320 Church.
Leon D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. H. Hahn, lamps; 214 Church.
Nugent, B., & Bros. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Fox, infants' wear; Miss Bradshaw, corsets; 31 Union Square.
Shartenberg & Robbins Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; E. F. Rhadikan, dry goods; 75 Spring.
Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; S. Moyer, clothing; 31 Union Square.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss N. Esbury, embroideries; 115 Worth.
Burden, Smith & Co., Macon, Ga.; W. J. Barnes, domestics; 20 W. 22d.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; R. Goehring, carpets; 70 Franklin.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; W. C. Hoffman, house furn. goods; P. Reilly, trunks, toys; 220 5th Av.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; H. Donziger, general mdse; 214 Church.
Zinn, W. S., & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; G. B. Beadle, furn. goods; Miss D. Schwartz, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. F. Davidson, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs., leather goods; Miss J. Sadler, ladies' wear; 214 Church.
Roth, G. A., & Co., Boonville, Ind.; G. A. Roth, general mdse.; G. G. Roth, dry goods; 45 Lispenard.
Kline Bros., Altoona, Penn.; Miss B. Hake, millinery; Miss A. Dunn, hosiery, knit underwear; 214 Church.
Keely Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. Rollestone, linens; 69 5th Av.
Martin, T. S., Co., Sioux City, Iowa; M. V. Duggan, furn. goods, laces, hosiery, ribbons; Broztel.
Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. R. Swartz, millinery, ready-to-wear; 129 W. 27th.
Holmes, D. H., Co., New Orleans, La.; E. Bonnett, toys, trunks, bags; J. Muller, linings, notions, ribbons; 19 E. 26th.
Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; C. F. Ursenbach, notions, jewelry, gloves; 148 W. 23d.
Wolbach & Broch, Hastings, Neb.; A. A. Lembach, carpets; 656 Bwy.
Root D. G. Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; Mr. Smith, rings; 214 Church.
Rink, J. A., Indianapolis, Ind.; millinery; Hoffman House.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; G. H. Milliken, domestics; 214 Church.

BUYING SYNDICATE requires experienced man in New York office as buyer of ladies' and men's hosiery and underwear, men's clothing and furnishing goods, also millinery; must give full experience and salary expected. K 140 Times.

BUYER wanted in office of New York Buying Syndicate having experience as buyer of domestics, silks, and dress goods, also house-furnishing goods; give experience and salary expected; none others will receive attention. K 139 Times.

Want line of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. General representative. Sell the best department stores and mail-order houses. Can get big business with right line. Must be reliable house. Commission basis only. V 15 Times.

EXPERIENCED RIBBON SALESMAN, aged 35; 15 years' experience selling jobbers and retailers; jobbers Pittsburgh, West, preferred; references. K 85 Times.

SALESMAN for Middle West to carry a line of misses' and juniors' suits and coats; will make arrangements for the present or for next season. V 18 Times.

WANTED.—Any quantity of black crepe de chene; will pay good price for fair quality. K 70 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED to call on buyers at hotels. V 17 Times.

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FOR HEALTH, FOR PLEASURE, FOR REST,
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Always popular, it is at this season of the year that Atlantic City is seen at its best, and the Boardwalk is daily the scene of a happy throng, to whom the severe Winter at home is a mere memory. The salt sea air is delightfully refreshing, and the leading hotels are like big, cozy homes, where one may enjoy quiet comfort, or the gayer life of the resort, at will.

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THE LEADING HOUSES
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Open all Year.
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Always Open.
F. B. Off and
H. C. Edwards.

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The Holmhurst
Open All Year.
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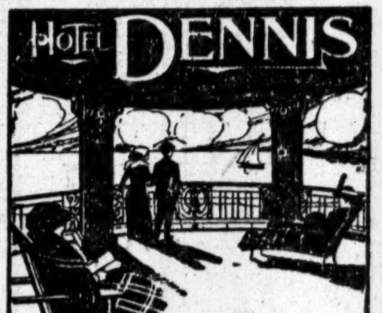

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The blending of the pleasures of an ocean voyage with the delights and comforts of a first-class hotel—having all the disadvantages of the former eliminated and the advantages of the latter included—are the hours enjoyed upon its open decks or in its glass-enclosed solarium overlooking the sea and the famous Boardwalk. "THERE'S HEALTH AND VIGOR IN EVERY BREATH."
This hotel maintains an unobstructed ocean view from every floor (as pictured above). Sea water in private baths. Capacity 600. Always open.
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HOTEL
RUDOLF
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH
Virginia Av. and Boardwalk; elevator; sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special American plan, $2.50 daily, special weekly. No charge for fresh or sea water baths. Booklet.

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NOW OPEN.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.
Also The Montclair, N.J.
and Sagamore on
Lake George.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913, next.

Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.

JOHN E. SEMMES, JR.,
Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.
DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED L. SELIGMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1913. Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1912. GEORGE W. SELIGMAN, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, HENRY WALTER, Executors. SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

CLARK, MARIAN DE FOREST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIAN DE FOREST CLARK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Root, Clark & Bird, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1912. LOUIS C. CLARK, LOUIS C. CLARK, Jr., GRENVILLE CLARK, Executors. ROOT, CLARK & BIRD, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

RUBENSTEIN, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Rubenstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 84 Bowery, in The City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 26th day of August, 1912. BETSEY RUBENSTEIN, Administratrix.

JULIUS LEVY, Attorney for Administratrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

VAN RIPER, FANNY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fanny V. Van Riper, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1913.

Dated New York, the 7th day of October, 1912.

WILLIAM D. VAN VLECK,
JOSEPH VAN VLECK, Jr.,
Executors.

PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CAMPBELL, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERNARD CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room 809, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.

Dated New York, the 13th day of November, 1912.

EUGENE F. McGIRR.
MICHAEL SHEA,
Executors.

ARROWSMITH & DUNN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SAMMET, JOEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOEL SAMMET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cowing, White & Wait, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1912. RAY SAMMET, HARRY SAMMET, BESSIE LEWENTHAL, Executors. COWING, WHITE & WAIT, Attorneys for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of December, 1912. Present: Hon. Edward B. Amend, Justice.

In the matter of the application of CONCRETE PRODUCTS COMPANY, a corporation, for voluntary dissolution.—Order to show cause.

On reading the notice of motion and the petition of Kingsley L. Martin, Austin P. Tombes, Ross F. Tucker and Gordon W. Colton, heretofore filed, a majority of the directors of the Concrete Products Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office located in the County of New York, and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on the 17th day of December, 1912, from which petition it appears that the case is one of those specified in section 170 of the General Corporation Law; and on reading and filing the request of petitioners' attorney and additional affidavit of P. Austin Tombes, verified December 26, 1912, and consents of more than two-thirds of the creditors, Nos. 5 to 16 hereof, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court from said petition that the said corporation is insolvent, and on reading and filing notice of this application, dated December 17th, 1912, with proof of due service thereof, and of said petition and schedule, and a copy of this order on the Attorney-General, and letter dated December 27, 1912.

And after hearing Edwin D. Worcester, of counsel for the petitioners, and .... the Attorney-General, appearing and not opposing;

Now, on motion of Worcester, Williams and Saxe, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered that all persons interested in the said corporation show cause before this court, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said corporation, Concrete Products Company, should not be dissolved; and it is

Further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 25th day of February, 1913, in the New York Law Journal and the New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York;

Further ordered that Edgar S. Fassett, Esq., be, and he hereby is, appointed temporary receiver of all the property of Concrete Products Company, with power to collect and receive the debts, demands and other property of the corporation, to preserve the property and the proceeds of the debts and demands collected, to sell or otherwise dispose of the property as directed by the court, to collect, receive and preserve the proceeds thereof, and to maintain in the action or special proceeding for either of these purposes;

It is further ordered that all creditors of said corporation be, and they hereby are, restrained from beginning any action against the said corporation for the recovery of a sum of money or from taking any further proceedings in any actions against said corporation heretofore commenced;

It is further ordered that the said receiver, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, execute and acknowledge in the usual form and file with the Clerk of the County of New York a bond to the People of the State of New York in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, with sufficient surety, to be approved by a justice of this court, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as such receiver; and

It is further ordered that said receiver deposit all funds of the corporation in the Guardian Trust Company.

Enter. E. B. A., J. S. C.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1913. — Present, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice.—In the matter of the application of THE BRIGHTON PIER AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, a corporation, for voluntary dissolution.

On reading and filing the petition of T. ELLETT HODGSKIN, J. M. Ceballos, W. H. Woolverton, W. G. Besler, and Charles M. Englis, a majority of the Directors of The Brighton Pier and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office located in the County of New York, and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on the 17th day of December, 1912, from which petition it appears that the case is one of those specified in Section 170 of the General Corporation Law; and it further appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that the said corporation is insolvent; and on reading and filing notice of this application, dated December 17th, 1912, with proof of due service thereof, and of said petition and schedule, and a copy of this order, on the Attorney General; and after hearing B. R. WELLINGTON of Counsel for the petitioners, and ....representing the Attorney General, now, ON MOTION of WINGATE & CULLEN, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

ORDERED that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before a Special Term of this Court, Part I. thereof, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is further

ORDERED that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 24th day of February, 1913, in New York Law Journal and New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York; and it is further

ORDERED that Jerome G. Atkinson be and he hereby is appointed temporary Receiver of all the property of said The Brighton Pier and Navigation Company, with power to collect and receive the debts, demands and other property of the corporation; to preserve the property and the proceeds of the debts and demands collected; to sell or otherwise dispose of the property as directed by the Court; to collect, receive and preserve the proceeds thereof; to maintain any action or special proceeding for any of these purposes; and it is further

ORDERED that all creditors of said corporation be and they hereby are restrained from beginning any action against the said corporation for the recovery of a sum of money or from taking any further proceedings in any actions against said corporation heretofore commenced; it is further

ORDERED that the said Receiver, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, execute and acknowledge in the usual form and file with the Clerk of the County of New York a bond to the People of the State of New York in the penal sum of One thousand dollars, ($1,000,) with sufficient surety, to be approved by a Justice of this Court, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such Receiver.

Enter, S. G., J. S. C.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 716 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of Dec., 1912.

CHARLES W. SCHUMANN, Executor.

LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE Attorneys for Executor, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GROSS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HENRY GROSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, care of Sayers Brothers, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1913. ELISABETH G. POPE, Administratrix. SAYERS BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LOUTREL, ANNA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna L. Loutrel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Cardozo, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1912. ELIZA HART, Administratrix.
MAX JUST, Administrator.

SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Administrators, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

KEMP, GEORGE WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George William Kemp, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Nelson S. Spencer, Esq., No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of July next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913.

MARGARET HUTTON KEMP,
EDWARD CHARLES MEARS-KEMP,
SAMUEL H. ORDWAY,
Executors.

NELSON S. SPENCER, Attorney for Executors, 27 William Street, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Montgomery Tuttle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lucius H. Beers, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next. Dated, New York, the 3rd day of December, 1912.

FRANKLIN B. KIRKBRIDE,
HOWARD MANSFIELD,
Executors.

LUCIUS H. BEERS, Attorney for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

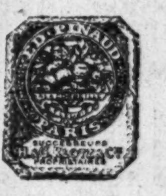
LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

The representation of a basket of flowers surrounded by a ring, which ring is located in the upper part of an oblong field having a rustic border and beveled corners. The words "Ed. Pinaud" are produced in the upper part of the ring, and the word "Paris" below. Below the basket of flowers the words "a la Corbeille" are produced on a straight band, and below the same the word "Fleurie" on a curved band. Below the ring, and within the oblong field, are produced the words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie., Proprietaires." The words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie," and "Proprietaires" may be omitted without materially altering the character of the trademark, the essential feature of which is a representation of an oblong field having a rustic border and bearing a circular band with the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," upon it, and enclosing a basket of flowers.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



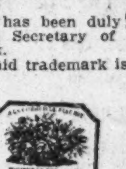
Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with beveled corners, having a black border, bearing at the top the words "a la Corbeille Fleurie"; underneath these words a representation of a basket of flowers; underneath the basket of flowers the words "Hygiene of the Scalp, Eau de Quinine Compound Hair Tonic"; near the bottom of the label the words "Ed. Pinaud, 18 Place Vendome, Paris"; diagonally upon the face of the label the facsimile signature in red ink of Ed. Pinaud.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



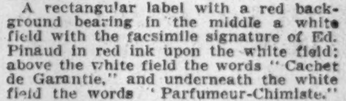
Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with a red background bearing in the middle a white field with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud in red ink upon the white field; above the white field the words "Cachet de Garantie," and underneath the white field the words "Parfumeur-Chimiste."

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EAST & WEST IMPORTING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, whose principal business office is situated in the First Judicial District, and which is located in the City and County of New York, will present its petition, verified February 4, 1913, and apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, for an order permitting and authorizing East & West Importing Company to change its corporate name to and assume the name of Donchian & Company, Inc.

Dated New York City, February 7, 1913.
EAST & WEST IMPORTING COMPANY.
By DIKRAN B. DONCHIAN, President.
WATSON & KRISTELLER, Attorneys for Petitioner, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—NEW York County.—MARIE ROBERT, Plaintiff, against LILLIAN B. KOEPKE, Lena Scheinberg, Pierce Brennan, The City of New York, The Tenement House Department of the City of New York, Harry Volkening, Sigmund Silver, William Wilkie, Charles Neinaber, "John" O'Brien, "John" Donnelly, the first name given to each of the last named two defendants being fictitious, their true first names being unknown to plaintiff; "Mary" Szilagyi, the name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff, the said last named six defendants being severally tenants of parts of the mortgaged premises No. 318 East 77th Street, described in the complaint in this action, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 11th, 1912.
MIDDLETON S. BORLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the Defendant Lillian B. Koepke:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said complaint was filed on December 11th, 1912.

MIDDLETON S. BORLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —AMELIA KULIKE, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. KULIKE, Defendant.—To the above named defendant. — ACTION FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.—You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 14, 1912.
SAMUEL I. HARTMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
O. & P. O. Address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To WILLIAM J. KULIKE:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated January 21st, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 23rd day of January, 1913.

Dated January 21, 1913.
SAMUEL I. HARTMAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
O. & P. O. Address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Action for absolute divorce on ground of adultery. Trial desired in New York County. MAUDE P. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS M. BALDWIN, defendant. File No. 32,419, 1912.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, October 21, 1912.
WILLIAM DONAHUE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 1 Liberty St. Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Augustus M. Baldwin:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, October 31, 1912.
WILLIAM DONAHUE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE AT AUCTION.

Handsome Private Residence, No. 241 West 112th Street.

Three Story and Basement Brick; Lot 17x100; all improvements. Will be sold under foreclosure at 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1913, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street.

AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COVER MORTGAGE, ABOUT $13,000. ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO PROVIDE MORTGAGE FOR 65 PER CENT. OF PURCHASE MONEY.

Apply for particulars to

BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN,
37 Wall Street, New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

All Mortgage loans on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847

BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
BROKER AND APPRAISER
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone Cortlandt 1547

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE,
31 Nassau Street.

West Side.

Dwellings To Be Sacrificed.
4½ Story American Basement IN 70'S, NEAR WEST END AV.
Convenient to Subway and Elevated. Ready for Immediate Occupancy. Under $30,000.

4 Story with Bath Extension. Splendidly Constructed; 19 ft. wide. Near Central Park West, on 89th St.
Value, $42,500—Price, $30,000

3 Stor Brown Stone. Perfect Condition. Every Modern Improvement. On Excellent Block in Upper 80's. Convenient to All Transit Lines.
Price $27,500, less than $5,000 cash.
L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. & Col. Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CASH $100. BUYS
BEAUTIFUL BROOKLYN HOME
$4,250 to $5,500; $25 to $30 per month; new one-family brick; every improvement; send for photos. SPECIAL MANAGER, Room "A," 60 Liberty St., New York. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

A LOVELY HOME

CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST.
$100 Down, Balance Same as Rent.
In the park section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare on elevated and new subway; perfect house; finely finished; handsomely decorated; on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms; tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors; hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. For particulars, address Estate, Box S 314 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
Beautiful home, overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; three minutes' walk to station; beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

ALL-YEAR ROUND HOME.
Cottage, 8 rooms; all improvements; large plot at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 23 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,490-$4,600; terms $300 cash, $25 monthly. Cleveland, K 113 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU LIKE A BOAT?
I have choice plots
DIRECTLY ON AND NEAR
MANHASSET BAY,
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND.
Club pier, protected anchorage, bathing pavilion, beach, &c., all within 10 minutes' walk of station; 35 minutes from Penn. Station, New York.
For full particulars apply to
R. W. BARNWELL, Plandome, L. I.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean will be built for you at NEPONSIT, L. I.—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit. Neponsit is a highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write to-day for our new booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse, and many of the handsome residences.
NEPONSIT REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th St., Room 301.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$7,500—LIBERAL TERMS
STUDIO HOME
On Grounds with Shore Frontage on PICTURESQUE LAKE
Stone construction; all-year-round dwelling; large veranda, open terrace; 7 rooms and tiled bath; artistically finished with hardwood throughout, parquet floors and open fireplace; all city conveniences; few minutes from express station; less than one hour from New York City. Address
OPPORTUNITY, P. O. Box 150,
New York City.

WILL SELL
Newly built 9-Room House for $6,000
Concrete, with all modern conveniences. One hour from house to N. Y. City. Built for all-year-round home. Situated in mountains of New Jersey, in carefully restricted residential park. Write or call for photo and floor plans.
Curtis Smith 2 Maiden Lane.
Room 1002. 'Phone 1522 Cort.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 80TH ST.
BRANCH, 29 LIBERTY ST.

Attention.
Mortgage money to loan on Bronx property, unimproved or improved, any amount; send applications, quick answer; reasonable charges. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av. and 200th St.

4½ and 5%
MORTGAGE MONEY
H·H·HAZELTON & C·R·LEVY
55 LIBERTY ST.

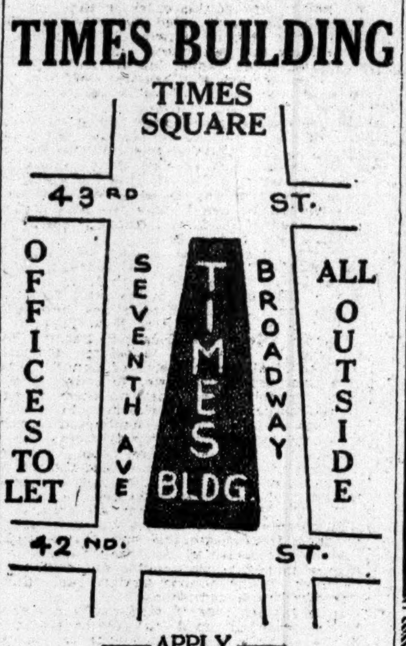
Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING

Nos. 126-132 WEST 46TH STREET
LOFTS -:- STORES -:- OFFICES
PLOT 80'-0" x 100'-5"
Ready for Occupancy March 15, 1913
LEAVITT REALTY CO., 107 West 46th St., Telephone 4612 Bryant. or GEO. R. READ & CO., Agts., 3 East 35th St. or 20 Nassau Street.

Best Known Address in America
TIMES BUILDING



—APPLY—
RENTAL AGENT
Room 406 on Premises, or Phone, 1000 Bryant.

38TH STREET OFFICES
New, Modern 16-story Building
29 to 33 W. 38th St.
$900 to $1300
Permanent Light.
Four high speed elevators.
Tucker, Speyers & Co.
435 5th Ave.
Telephone 2750 Murray Hill.
Renting Agent on premises.

Exceptionally Desirable
OFFICE SPACE

High-Class Service
Reasonable Rentals
The New 20 Story
German American Building
Liberty St. & Maiden Lane at William St.
H. L. MOXLEY & CO., Agents
320 BROADWAY OR ON PREMISES.

BUILDINGS
WEST BROADWAY, No. 268.—Six story, basement, running through to York St.; substantial building; good light; reasonable rent; long lease.
WEST ST., No. 235, corner Beach, four story, basement, fireproof structure, 90x100; will alter to SUIT tenant.

STORES.
BARCLAY ST., No. 47.—Store, basement, sub-basement, 26x75; reasonable rent.
LAFAYETTE ST., vicinity Franklin.—Corner Store, basement; 40x75; long lease.

LOFTS.
WEST ST., Nos. 47, 49.—6,500 ft., fireproof building; excellent light; heavy carrying capacity.
LAFAYETTE ST., corner Howard.—6,200 ft.; new fireproof building; very light; one floor left.
Send for list of buildings, stores, lofts and offices, all sizes, downtown sections, or tel., 3670—John.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
20 Nassau St. (12150)

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL GEDNEY

Do you want your country home located in the most healthful section of Westchester County, convenient to the city, where every opportunity is afforded for outdoor sports? Do you want your children to have the best of playmates, your wife and yourself the right kind of social atmosphere? Then let us tell you about Gedney Farm, where hundreds of thousands of dollars are being spent on improvements, where the new Hotel Gedney, which will be one of the finest hotels in Suburban New York, is in the course of construction.

Reached by New York, Westchester & Boston to Mamaroneck Avenue, and by the Harlem Division of the New York Central to White Plains.

Send for illustrated literature.

GEDNEY FARM CO.,
527 Fifth Av., New York, & White Plains, N. Y.

BELLE HAVEN, Greenwich, Conn.
Five-acre estate, magnificent country home of 20 rooms, 4 baths, grounds in beautiful parked condition; garage and gardener's cottage. Attractive price and satisfactory terms. Badgley, Jones & Good, 'Phone 710 Murray Hill. 505 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

42d St. B'ld'g.
S. W. Cor. Madison Av.

THIS office building has a subway entrance inside the building to the present Subway and *Grand Central Depot,* and upon their completion will connect with the *New Subway, Steinway Tunnel and McAdoo Tunnel.* With the surface cars passing this corner, there is no more accessible location in the city.

Offices to rent to approved tenants from April 1, 1913

Renting Office in Building.

New Building.
202-204 East 29th St.
Single Lofts or Entire Building.
RENTS VERY LOW.
GREENWALD BROS.,
3rd AVE. & 87th ST.

Greenwald Building
Lofts and Store.
New Building.
3rd Ave. and 87th St.
Very Low Rental.
Steam Heat, Power, Elevatur.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service.
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

TOP LOFT, 75x100, 3-STORY FACTORY BUILDING
STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE. LIGHT 3 SIDES, ALSO SKYLIGHTS. LONG LEASE TO DESIRABLE TENANT.
COOK SPRING COMPANY,
420 to 424 East 106th St., New York.

830 BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE STORE AND BASEMENT, 120 ft. deep with tiled floors for rent. Suitable for wholesale or retail business; within a block of the 14th St. express Subway station; on the best side of Broadway in that block. Low rent the first year. Full commission to brokers.
Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
114 Liberty St. & 41 East 41st St.

33 WATER ST.,
NEAR BROAD ST.
Entire Building to let, five-story and cellar; size 28.7x80; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

If you are seeking an apartment,

You are certain to be pleased in the Cascade, at the corner of Central Park West and 87th Street.

To complete the renting of the Cascade, the sole remaining apartment, of seven rooms and two baths, is offered at $1500, and special concessions will be made up to October 1st.

The house is a modern fireproof building, of the highest type of construction, and affords every convenience; there are wardrobes lined with aromatic cedar, and fixtures of the latest and finest type throughout; the kitchen is of exceptional size, and there are attractive maid's quarters which will insure the retention of desirable help.

Each and every bedroom, dining room, and living room offers a fine outlook over Central Park, and the neighborhood is quiet, restricted, and elegant.

The apartment may be seen at any time, including evenings.

To Sublet Unfurnished in HOTEL LORRAINE,
5th Av. & 45th St.
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH. Facing 5th Ave.

THE LINCOLN
306-310 WEST 51ST ST.
Four and five large, light rooms and bath; elevator; telephone; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

STEAMSHIPS.

Next Sailings to
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons.)
February 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons.)
March 11, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS.Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*†Patricia......Feb. 19, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic. Feb. 20, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant ...Feb. 27, 12 noon
*†Pretoria.......Mar. 6, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. †2d cabin only.

S. S. IMPERATOR
THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 7, arriving here May 14. Books now open for season starting May 17th. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

South America Sailing
First class only to RIO de JANEIRO By NEW S. S. VALESIA sailing from Pier 3 BUSH TERMINAL, Brooklyn, MARCH 8, 3 P. M. Excellent Cabin accommodations, moderate rates.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons).. Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons).. Mar. 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg...April 5, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons).... April 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

CRUISES
NOW IS THE TIME to book for
The Panama Canal and West Indies
See the Canal Before Its Completion!
LAST THREE CRUISES
MARCH 11, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
28 Days........ $175 and up.
MARCH 29, by S. S. Moltke.
APRIL 10, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
Duration of Each Cruise 16 Days—$145 and up.

SUMMER CRUISES
To the Land of the Midnight Sun, Scotland, Orkney & Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway. From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. Victoria Luise, S. S. Bismarck & S. S. Meteor.

Write for booklet stating cruise
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector.

Copyright 1912

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Adlon
S. W. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.
New 14 Story Housekeeping Apartments
NOW COMPLETED.
Suites of
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
Large foyer and reception hall. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable. Supt. on premises, or
Adlon Construction Company,
501 Fifth Ave.

The Cleveland
126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $960 to $1,380.
9-Room Apartments. Agent on premises. See Sunday Times for particulars.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX.
Highest, dryest, and finest residential section. HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. 2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
Tremont Av. and Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
180th St. chrosstown cars connecting Subways pass door. NEW BUILDINGS.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Carmier School of Languages
127 MADISON AVENUE,
(Bet. 30th and 31st Sts., opp. the Colony Club.)
LANGUAGES
taught by native and competent teachers at school or residence, day or evening, privately or in classes.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, COOKING, ETC. BUSINESS COURSE, GYMNASIUM. HARLEM Y. W. C. A., 74 WEST 124TH ST.

ALTOMARE STUDIOS,
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.
LANGUAGES.
Private and classes, at school or residence.
NATIVE TEACHERS.
Write for rates & particulars. Tel. Bryant 6500

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square (1122 Broadway)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
Special attention to Travelers and Business Men.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

BERKELEY SCHOOL.
72nd Street and West End Avenue.
Special preparation for Regents and College Entrance Examinations. Individual instruction. Best results. Separate building for Primary and Junior Departments.
JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Headmaster.

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

Kohut School for Boys,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Primary, Grammar and High School Classes. Boarders and Day Pupils. Phone 367 Kingsbridge.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.—Language phone method. 907 Putnam Building, 2 West 45th St.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lanciers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

Prof. REMENYI'S COLLEGE OF DANCING, 162 E. 86th (Theatre Bldg.) Latest Magyar Csardas, Fancy Turkey Trot, and all Society Dances taught quickly, $5. Call.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

The New "OLYMPIC"

FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES
AND ADDITIONAL
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE
BOTTOM to the TOP
OF THE VESSEL

Will Sail from NEW YORK **April 12--May 3** And Regularly Thereafter

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia ..Feb. 15 | New York..March 1
*Majestic.Feb. 22, n'n | *Oceanic......Mar. 8
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Min'aska.Feb. 15, 1:30 PM | Minn'apolis.Mar. 8
Min't'ka.Fb. 22, 10:30 AM | Minn'haha.Mar. 15

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.....Feb. 12 | *Finland......Feb. 26
Zeeland ......Feb. 19 | Vaderland......Mar. 5
*Omits Dover; calls at Plymouth.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Phila'ia.Feb. 15.9:30AM | *New York.Mar. 1
Majestic....Feb. 22, noon | Oceanic...Mar. 8
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Feb. 20, noon | Baltic .....March 20
Celtic..March 6, noon | Megantic....March 27
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic ......Mar. 15 | Cretic ......April 5

Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"Adriatic," Feb. 18, noon. "Cedric," Mar. 4.
Largest Mediterranean Steamers.

CRUISES PANAMA CANAL, WEST INDIES, ETC.
MEGANTIC FEB. 22, 9 A. M. LAURENTIC MARCH 12 Easter Cruise.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
Lusitania	March 5, 1 A. M.	Apr. 23
	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4
	May 14, 1 A. M.	June 25

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A.M.
CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Apr. 9, 1 A.M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15

Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, July 1-18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5, Now Ready.
Piers, Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Feb. 18
Kronprinzessin Cecilie March 4
Fast Mail Sailings
Buelow (Bremen Direct) Feb. 13
George Washington Feb. 22
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin Feb 15
Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
PANAMA—WEST INDIES
Feb. 26 Mar. 27
By the S.S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N.Y.

FLORIDA
New S. S. LENAPE and other palatial steamers, New York DIRECT to JACKSONVILLE
34.80 WED. SAT. 43.30 TUES. FRI.
Round Trip, including meals and berth; return limit, 6 mos.

TEXAS
Circle Tours, New York to Galveston, with choice of rail lines returning, including meals and berth on ship, $75.00.
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
ARTHUR W. PYL, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
Pier 36, North River, N. Y.
City Ticket Offices } 290 Broadway. 958 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON in Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 38, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

FOR SALE.

Roll Top **DESKS**
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented. THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

American Watch and Diamond Co.
Cash or credit; weekly or monthly payments.
6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARY E. GAUTIER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. GAUTIER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Deyo & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of June, 1913.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of November, 1912.
CHARLES E. GAUTIER, Administrator.
DEYO & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERMUDA
BY THE
ARCADIAN
Largest and Finest Steamship in the Service
OROTAVA
Displacement tonnage, 10,063; registered, 5,980.
Moderate round trip rates and inclusive tours
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec S. S. Co.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 22 Fifth Ave., N. Y., or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Lorraine......Feb. 13 | *La Touraine......Mar. 6
*La Provence.....Feb. 20 | *La Lorraine.....Mar. 13
‡France (new)....Feb. 27 | *La Provence......Mar. 20
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....February 15
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

CUBA-JAMAICA
NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY."
STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
STEAMER LEAVES Kingston—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal. For further particulars apply to
CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, March 8. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), May 14. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913. PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.Feb. 15, 2 PM | Columbia...Mar. 1, 1 PM
Caledonia...Feb. 22, 9 AM | Cameronia.Mar. 8, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam....Feb. 11 | *Noordam...Mar. 4
†N.Amst'dam.Feb. 25 | *Ryndam.....Mar. 11
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO.........................FEB. 13
S. S. CAMPANELLO.......................MCH. 6
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Mch. 25, May 3. Taormina, April 16.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARDS & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

EUROPE Steamship tickets for all lines. Choicest berths; lowest rates.
Int'l Sleeping Car Co., 281 5th Ave., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

FLORIDA
All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours visiting East and West Coast, Ocklawaha River, $62.50 and upward.
Send for itineraries and printed matter.
FRANK TOURIST COMPANY,
396 Broadway. Franklin 4530.

CALIFORNIA—Winter Tours leave frequently February to March. Booklets. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Good help in the home or the office saves time and trouble. The Times's Want columns provide the best.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:01|Sun sets..5:28|Moon sets..9:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:02	10:33	4:00	4:19
Governors Island	10:09	10:38	4:22	4:40
Hell Gate	11:59	12:28	6:02	6:20

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 9.

SS Lorraine, Havre, Feb. 1.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Feb. 3.
SS Lockwell, Teneriffe, Jan. 28.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Feb. 5.
SS Bangor, St. Croix, Jan. 31.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 8.
SS Glenesk, Cienfuegos, Feb. 1.
SS Mayaro, Grenada, Feb. 2.
SS Kio Ora, Shields, Jan. 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Provincia	Valencia	Jan.	21
Italia	Lisbon	Jan.	18
Boldewell	Teneriffe	Jan.	31
Grangewood	Christiana	Jan.	21
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan.	25
Erroll	Gibraltar	Jan.	27
Perugia	Palermo	Jan.	24
Zapa	Huelva	Jan.	24
Andalusia	Algiers	Jan.	24
Couisdon	Shields	Jan.	26
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Feb.	1
Dryden	Barbados	Feb.	3
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Jan.	31
Laconia	Gibraltar	Jan.	31
Argentina	Palermo	Jan.	28
Hesperus	Avonmouth	Jan.	29
Iroquois	London	Jan.	29
Cristobal	Cristobal	Feb.	4
Brazos	San Juan	Feb.	5
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Feb.	2
Albingia	Inagua	Feb.	6
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb.	8
Momus	New Orleans	Feb.	5
El Mundo	Galveston	Feb.	4
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Feb.	5

DUE TO-MORROW.

Minnewaska	Southampton	Feb.	1
Birma	Libau	Jan.	23
Chicago	Havre	Feb.	1
San Giorgio	Naples	Jan.	29
Clothilde Cuneo	Jamaica	Feb.	6
Carrillo	Port Limon	Feb.	3
Coppename	Trinidad	Feb.	4
Havana	Havana	Feb.	7
Concho	Galveston	Feb.	5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb.	8
California	Glasgow	Feb.	1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Adriatic	Madeira	Feb.	3
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Southampton	Feb.	5
Curityba	Nipe	Feb.	7
Magdalena	Kingston	Feb.	7
Jol. di Giorgio	Sagua	Feb.	6
Zafra	Huelva	Jan.	24
Seminole	Turks Island	Feb.	7
P. E. Friedrich	Kingston	Feb.	7
Neckar	Bremen	Feb.	1
Perfection	Sabine	Feb.	4
El Cid	Galveston	Feb.	6
El Siglo	New Orleans	Feb.	7
Comal	Key West	Feb.	8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pathfinder, San Juan	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	—	1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

*Mauretania mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 9.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 1,710 miles E. at 11:25 A. M.; due 12th, 2 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, was 1,340 miles E. at 8:30 A. M.; due 13th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carrillo, Kingston to New York, was 515 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 205 miles S. E. of Ambrose Channel at 8 P. M.
SS El Siglo, New Orleans to New York, was 606 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 600 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 350 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 112 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 431 miles S. at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 388 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 262 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles S. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur to New York, was 182 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 357 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 65 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Southampton, Feb. 9.
SS Vaderland, at Antwerp, Feb. 9.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, Feb. 9.
SS Caronia, at Algiers, Feb. 9.
SS Cedric, at Alexandria, Feb. 9.
SS Kentucky, at Port Said, Feb. 9.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Feb. 9.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Boulogne, Feb. 8.
SS Finland, from Dover, Feb. 9.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, Feb. 8.
SS Armenian, from Liverpool, Feb. 8.
SS Pannonia, from Naples, Feb. 9.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, Feb. 9.

Passed.

SS Galileo, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Feb.	10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Feb.	13
Hawaii (via San Francisco—Honolulan	Feb.	13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Cyclops	Feb.	14
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Feb.	14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Feb.	14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Feb.	16
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Orteric	Feb.	20
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb.	23
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Feb.	28
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (except parcel post) and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Mar.	6

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 4; Shanghai, Jan. 14; Yokohama, Jan. 22, and Honolulu, Jan. 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 6. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 11.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Alabama—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Local rains Monday. Tuesday cloudy; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Local rains Monday. Tuesday cloudy; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Cloudy in north, probably rain in south portion Monday. Tuesday fair.

Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas—Local rains Monday. Tuesday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local rains Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

Ohio—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Fair in north, unsettled in south portion Monday. Tuesday cloudy.

Illinois—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably local snows; moderate easterly and southeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Monday, probably followed by snow flurries at night or on Tuesday; moderate easterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday; snow Monday night and Tuesday.

Minnesota—Snow flurries Monday; Tuesday clearing and colder.

Iowa—Cloudy Monday, probably followed by snow flurries at night; Tuesday fair; colder in western portion.

Missouri—Cloudy Monday, probably rain in southern portion; Tuesday fair; colder in northwestern portion.

North Dakota—Snow flurries Monday; colder at night; Tuesday fair.

South Dakota—Cloudy Monday, followed by snow flurries and colder by night; Tuesday fair and colder.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 145—Electric Storage Battery Co v. Gould Co. 116—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 151—United States v. City of Lowell. 154—Levison v. Hamilton. 161—Man Lighterage Co v. New England Nav Co. 166—Poole Bros v. Blanchard. 167—Reis v. Rosenfeld. 168—Burrowes v. Ferguson Bros Mfg Co. 170—Guinan v. Wyoming. 172—Compania Trasatlantica v. Transfer No 19. 173—N Y, N H & H R R v. Compania Trasatlantica.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 60—Nelson v. Penn R R. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Anglo So Am Bank. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co. 116—Schultz v. Whitcomb. 162—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 163—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Admiralty. 178—L V Transpt Co v. S S Ashley. 169—New England Transpt Co v. S S Narragansett. 194—Rugge v. S S Narragansett. 195—Forsyth v. S S Narragansett. 180—Brothers Valley Coal Co v. Minott. 184—Chiarello Bros v. Schooner A Weber. 185—Pangrazio v. Bark Maren. 186—L V Transpt Co v. Tug Robt Robinson. 191—City of N Y v. Tug Auburn. 28—Clyde v. Dupont Powder Co. 132—Bull v. Ins Co of N A.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Bankruptcy discharges. H G Disbrow, J Stein, J Cohen, O A Fitzgerald, V A Tymeson, D Spiero, A Rosenstock, Plandt Outfit Co, F M Smith, M Rosenthal, M C Freedberg, D Klein, W Crowley, G Zingales, Fine & Wah, J Haber, J A Quinn, C C King, R Barthas, R F Armstrong, E B Allen, I Kraushaar, A M Rosenthal, Ginsburg & Rosenthal, El Es System Co, Oberschneider, Ma[illegible] & Co. Under objections. S Myers, I [illegible]oldfarb, A P Thompson, N & M Waloshin, Smith, Dittmar & Walker. Adjourned cases. D D Stener, E T Rosenheimer. Involuntary. Petition v. S Messeleer, Petition v. Amer Infusion Steel, &c, Co. Motions. D Davis, Renard Co, C Silberman, Inc "Sherwoods," J Rayrid, Gold & B, Mutual Ladies' Underwear Co, Wyoming Valley Mill Co, Rebcrn Co, Am Look Glass Co, Scholz, Frank & Stenre, G Zingales, H Janowitz, A Rabinowitz, R Simon, M Schiff, E N Kahn, A Staadt, Diamond & Singer, Conrad & Brooks, S Koplan, B Dorfman, P Walsh, Renard Co, (2,) Botoshansky & Dorfman, (2,) Nevada-Utah Mines & Co, Gershon Kaplan, (2,) W Wolf & Co, E T Rosenheimer, M G Schweiger, Sorosis Waist Co, S Kaplan, Grand Union Co, Ferguson Cont Co, Kaplan, Leschinsky, & V, (2,) Blair Co, E Kolber, M White, Renard Co, Nelaw Realty & Const Co, L Lifs, A Rabinowitz, N Epstein & Bros, J Isaacson, I Dow.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Court of Appeals day calendar for to-morrow: 812—People v. William Lingley. 448—Thomas S Napier v. Charles Spielman et al. 383—Clayton S Goss v. C S Goss & Co and another, (Action 3.) 384—Same v. same, (Action 4.) 474—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 423—Carrie W Pearce v. Pennsylvania Railroad Co. 485—Sarah Brooks v. City of Rochester. 320—Plattsburg Light, Heat & Power Co v. Plattsburg Traction Co.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Shinn v. British Columbia Copper Co. 2—Matter of Geraci. 3—Matter of Applebaum. 4—Matter of Nat Plumbing Supply Co. 5—Baker v. Carpenter. 6—Mermelstein v. Mermelstein. 7—People ex rel. McMahon v. Baker. 7½—Excelsior Purchasing Co v. Hague. 8—Matter of E 161st St. 9—Aronson v. Aronson. 10—Pels & Co v. Loupin Iron Wks. 11—Glynn v. Sturgis. 12—Butts v. Cary. 13—Same v. same. 14—Matter of Bloch. 15—Windham Real Co v. Armstrong. 15½—Barber v. Schussler. 16—Turbo Blower Co v. Harrisburg S H & P Co. 17—Paltrowitz v. Am Ins Co. 18—Abrams v. Abrams. 19—Concklin v. Scott. 20—Matter of N Y, N H & H R R. 21—McDonald v. McDonald. 22—Sorenson v. Sorenson. 23—Same v. same. 24—Bohland v. Alkier Const Co. 25—Roehn v. Roehn. 26—Weiss v. Codae Rlty Co. 27—Jamin v. Jamin. 28—Werber v. Sickles. 29—Stahl v. Stahl. 30—Thompson v. Lambeck. 31—Watson v. Lynch. 32—Matter of Greene. 33—Perkofsky v. Perkofsky. 34—Tax Lien Co v. Carroll. 35—Matter of Goldel. 36—Elsert v. Bowen. 37—Matter of Bldrs Pub Co. 38—Cameron v. Cameron. 39—Hague & Co v. Silverberg Import Co. 40—Channing v. Blanchard. 41—Jampolier v. Irving Hat Co. 42—Matter of Voelker. 43—Fassett v. Hammond Typewriter Co. 44—Miller v. Margolies. 45—Ross v. Billings. 46—Clary v. Clary. 47—Same v. same. 48—Herche v. Heller. 49—Schuck v. Wanamaker. 50—Bond Mtg & Sec Co v. Albert. 51—Harper v. Cohen. 52—Gillian v. Hirsch. 53—Matter of Froelich & Hughes. 54—Aspinwall v. Mandel. 55—Delaney v. Maloney. 56—Pohcer v. Brown. 57—Same v. same. 58—Konigsberg v. Fischlowitz. 59—Valentine v. Valentine. 60—Same v. same. 61—Lippman v. Sallach. 62—Popick v. Popick. 63—Matter of Smigel. 64—Maerkle v. Loewenthal. 65—Elsen v. Dowling. 66—Spirn v. Ladinski. 67—Fritkin v. N Y Rwys Co. 68—Madison Trust Co v. Schiff. 69—Lehman v. McKiernan. 70—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 71—Taylor v. Soss. 72—Heyman v. Castleton Const Co. 73—Matter of Roth, (Grosz.) 74—Meyer v. Becker. 75—Parson's Dyeing & Cleaning Co v. Erdman. 76—Ridley v. Walter. 77—Teicher v. Weisglass. 78—Hall v. Irvel Rlty Co. 79—Fishman v. Remer. 80—Keiler v. Crombie. 81—Matter of Benjamin, (Donlon Const Co.) 82—March v. Paoli. 83—Wolfson v. Brixton Const Co. 84—Harmon & Co v. Cent City Rub Co. 85—La Voie v. United Film Co. 86—McNelus v. Stillman. 87—Stemmerman v. Kelly. 88—Matter of Hutter. 89—City R E Co v. Fluri Const Co. 90—Gordon v. Harstu & Co. 91—Johnson v. Johnson. 92—Levy v. Levy. 93—City R E Co v. McGuire. 94—Bowery Sav Bk v. Sickles. 95—Franklin Sav Bk v. Andriaccio. 96—McLaughlin v. City of N Y. 97—Same v. same. 98—Matter of Fleischman, (Doctor.) 99—Podin v. Podin. 100—Nicholas v. Mail & Express Co. 101—Stein v. Whitman. 102—Preston v. Hobbs. 103—Barth v. Gorsch. 104—Siena v. Siena. 105—Crawford v. Chater. 106—Fox v. Peacock. 107—Salvage v. Hartley Silk Mfg Co. 108—Cushman v. Cook. 109—Fullen v. Walsh. 110—Matter of Federal Union Surety Co. 111—Stankina v. Paff. 112—Hepner v. Hepner. 113—Arlington Button Co v. Michaelson. 114—Channing v. Blanchard. 115—Clary v. Clary. 116—People v. Qualey. 117—Rashkoff v. Erie R R Co. 118—Bley v. Bley. 119—Barnsdall v. Imperial Osage Dev Co. 120—McGuire v. Marquette Co. 121—Zotti v. Zotti. 122—Ford Motor Co v. Bowring & Co. 123—Cunz v. Hall. 124—Newberger v. Saur. 125—Jackson v. Bankers Natl Rlty Corp. 126—Becker v. Becker. 127—Kindel Bed Co v. Matthews. 128—Mueller v. Mueller. 129—Star v. Spiro Art Wks. 130—Mitchell v. Roe.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Demurrers. 87—McCotter v. Jackson Square Realty Co. 90—Caskie v. Plass. 91—McCotter v. Jackson Square Realty Co. 99—Behrman v. Getsky. Preferred causes. 1892—Finkelstein v. Fleig. 1687—Crane v. Shonts. 777—Furthmann v. Furthmann. 2112—Cunningham v. City of N Y. 2163—Ward v. Dickert. General calendar. 1153—Conklin v. United Const & Supply Co. 212—Vigo v. Parodi. 582—Degan v. Degan. 138—Springer v. Kocher. 1431—Friedman v. Siris. 1478—Harris v. Geto. 1507—Robin v. Fidelity Dev. Co. 1510—Dorland v. Fidelity Dev. Co. 150—Kenny v. Toplitz. 1792—Greenstein v. Edelstein. 968—Weinstein v. Welden. 1021—Dillenberg v. Jacobs. 1399—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Rosemier. 1400—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Carpenter. 1401—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Mehr. 1402—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Delaney. 1403—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Pittsburgh. 1404—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Goode. 1405—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Hofbrauer. 1406-7—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Kline. 1408—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Weiss. 1409—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Armand. 1712—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Fox. 1030—Caro v. Caro. 354—Gillett v. 135 Christopher St. 1148—Falk Co v. Seybel. 1364—Simon v. Simon. 1492—Zacherewitz v. Zacherewitz. 1410—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Harvard. 1681—Lewis v. Bishop. 1006—Dachtera v. Dachtera. 922—Michaelson v. Michaelson. 995—Jacob v. Beals. 1450—Goldstein v. McEwen. 1082—Smolinsky v. Smolinsky. 1607—Rich v. Cassidy. 1608—Rich v. Cassidy. 1666—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Lotz. 1710—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Smith. 1711—Yellow Taxicab Co v. McDougall. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Erlanger, J. Case on. Part VI.—Giegerich, J. Case on. Part VII.—Lehman, J. Case on. Part VIII.—Pendleton, J. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Goff, J. 1—Louis Nadel. 2—Samuel Kaller. 3—Harry Goldberg (2.) 4—Samuel Skoultchi. 5—Antonio Caggiano. 6—Antonio Caggiano. 7—Harry Roos (2.)

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Page, J. 2436—White v. Shonts. 3051—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 2659—Lipman v. Lipman. 2819—Decker v. N Y Realty Owners. 3011—Polak v. Paris. 3012—Goldberg v. Goldin. 2841—Mort Holding Co v. McCormick. 1724—People ex rel Hamilton v. Prendergast. 2849—Hutkuff v. McNeill. 2291—Broadway Trust Co v. Fantin. 2822—Matter of Cardes v. Edwards. 1035—White v. Jacobs. 3132—People ex rel. Rowell v. Creelman. 3105—Moss v. Silverman. 3163—McElroy v. Goldstein. 3155—Elliott v. Hyland. 2556—Habersack v. Board of Education. 2926—Golding v. Richman. 3191—Ryle v. Rosenthal. 3172—Molloy v. Amsdell Brew Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Inquest. 2311—Cruise v. Riehl. 903—Leonard v. Quayle Co. 5398—Evans v. White. 2332—Ferrari v. N Y C & H R R R. 2247—M Walsh v. J L Kesner Co. 2196—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 2197—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 4822—Baumann v. Wells Bros. 4962—Bauman v. City of N Y. 83½—S Golding v. Interborough R T Co. 84½—E Golding v. Interborough R T Co. 2241—Spang v. City of N Y. 2308—Baldon v. City of N Y. 355—Giese v. City of N Y, &c. 2251—Kaplan v. Gotheif. 2185—Kopp v. Knoche. 1767—O'Neill v. City of N Y. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 2191—Newwitter v. Joline. 5342—Weingarten v. Post & McCord. 5308—Bancroft v. N Y Produce Exch S D & S Co. 806—Gibbons v. Kalmus. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 2411—Kennedy v. City of N Y. 2412—Jacobs v. Linch. 2414—Fitzgerald v. Linch. 2424—Puttre v. Rader. 2426—Duffy v. N Y C & H R R R. 2429—Kump v. Lattimer. 2430—Osterman v. Lattimer. 2432—Taucz v. Didier-March Co. 2433—Buccino v. Interborough R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J.—1728—Fealey v. Hudson Structural & Steel Co. 2208—Brown v. Monaghan. 509—Kominker v. Bevins. 1576—Rosenstock v. Rex Baking Co. 5397—Thomas Ward Coal Co v. Behn. 5390—Stokes v. Hollander. 2213—Mason v. Carter & Weeks Stevedoring Co. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 2132—Kaniewicz v. Wessell, Nickel & Gross. 2365—Stewart v. Rionaldi. 2307—Toone v. City of N Y. 2101—Goggerty v. Mason, Au Magenheimer. 2102—Wood v. Mason, Au Magenheimer. 1278—Reilly v. Barber Asphalt Paving Co. 2014—Fitch, Cornell & Co v. Atchison, Topeka & S F Ry. 1997—Day v. Melrose Const Co. 1500—P. Handweiler v. City of N. Y. 1501—E Handweiler v. City of N Y. 1869—Brockheim v. Rader. 1864—Byrne v. Doelger. 1858—Gayfert v. Wade. 2108—Gebhart v. Reinhard. 1884—Boles v. City of N Y. 2186—McCormick v. City of N Y. 2029—Hatch v. City of N Y. 2272—Guarino v. City of N Y. Case on.
White Plains Argus Pub Co., Inc. 2107—Lacey v. Auerbach. 2366—Kane v. Charles A. Cowen & Co. 2367—Logan v. Kahn. 2373—Roaman v. Osterweis. 1896—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. 2167—Juliano v. City of N Y. 2168—Bello v. City of N Y. 2169—Kannar v.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Ford, J. 2075—Spitzer v. Healy. 2267—Haakenson v. Covering Supply Co. 2279—Lingil v. Wasserman. 2551—Auriemmo v. Anirone Mfg Co. 2071—Lewin v. Blackmar. 2252—Block v. Jarmulowsky. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 2520—Jessen v. J. L. Kesner Co. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Const Co. 2468—Marino v. Park. 2475—Sebring v. Voorhees. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2566—Larsen v. Bonsal. 5137—McNamara v. N Y Manufacturers R R. 5303—Curran v. Gaynor. 299—Schwamenfeld v. Bartelstone. 640—Lieber v. Cartellano. 870—Nemetzky v. Fred Ochse Co. 2376—Kent v. Standard Gas Light Co. 2377—Novitzky v. Henigson. 2379—Halloran v. Bayer-Gardner-Hines Co. 2380—Majower v. Press Pub Co. 2381—Schepps v. Japanese Fan Co. 2383—Tone, Jr, v. N Y Pneumatic Service Co. 2384—Leary v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2386—Porcaro v. Charles E. Monnell Co. 2389—Grimm v. Louis Grimm Co. 2390—Ehni v. Louis Grimm Co. 2394—Yaunani v. James Dempsey Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. 2298—Gullman v. Linch. 2361—Schaffer v. Miller. 2053—McCotter v. Becar. 2059—Kornbluth v. Isaacs. 2064—T. Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2065—N. Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1815—Miller v. Interborough R T Co. 2284—Kanichicka v. Kikuchi. 2285—Kanichicka v. Kikuchi. 2289—Derrig v. Beinhauer. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 1,375—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1,377—Weinberg v. L I R R. 102—Simon v. L I R R. 2061—23d Ward Bank of N Y v. Schneider. 2048—John v. Happel. 1504—Sinner v. Block. 5120—City of N Y v. C R R of N J. 5154—Gassel v. City of N Y. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2374—Hardinge v. Joline. 2105—Ludington v. Joline. 2133—Murphy v. Tefft-Weller Co. 2022—Rosenthal v. Brighton Beach Dev. Co. 2104—R. Ingram v. Bradley Con Co. 2106—E. Ingram v. Bradley Con Co. 2397—Jacobs v. U S Raincoat Co. 2399—Harris v. U S Raincoat Co. 2404—Levy v. Joline. 2410—Herrick v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII., Guy, J. 264½—Bell v. Press Pub Co. 1954—Schuneman v. Chernoff. 1074—Andoux v. N Y Transportation Company. 1577—Pearce v. Nilson. 1400—G Licari v. Silver. 1401—S Licari v. Silver. 184 Hoops v. Gortchius. 1955—M. Spatz v. O'Brien. 1956—A. Spatz v. O'Brien. 1033—Baker v. W J Taylor Co. 1526—Scabotts v. Wattenburg. 423—Friedman v. Middletown Realty Co. 1840—Halpern v. Niles. 1249—Almstaedt v. Sanberg. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 1002—Carl Konrad v. Linch. 1005—Catherine Konrad v. Linch. 472—Althouse v. Coughey. 943—S Schwedock v. Edwards. 1037—H Schwedock v. Edwards. 1038—Rubin v. Edwards. 2109—Douglas v. L A Cushman Baking Co. 1959—Fogarty v. Interborough R T Co. 1984—James v. Spence. 377—Willson v. Martin. 1969—Bromberg v. Adler. 1970—Bromberg v. Nathan. 2110—McLaughlin v. Wood. 2111—Maloney v. Cunard SS Co. Lim. 2114—Swanson v. Wielandt. 2122—Nelson v. New England Navigation Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII. By direction of the Court causes remaining on the calendar of the above Part are transferred to Parts III., IV., VI., VII., IX., and X.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX., Whitaker, J. 2127—Steffe v. Heinze. 2148—Tassini v. Viane. 2144—Skubova v. Wacus. 2318—McVicker v. Joline. 2324—Minott v. N Y Times Co. 2328—Ritchey v. Feinberg. 2331—Herrman v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 1838 Hart v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 50½—Lazarowitz v. B'klyn Heights R R. 2090—Galway v. C Robitzek & Bros. 2336—Pugh v. Joline. 2362—Beecher v. Martin. 2162—McGowan v. O'Brien Const Co. 1343—Dell v. Bonta. 2325—Chappell v. Easton. 5325—Desmond v. Levy & Gilland Co. 1979—Dietz v. Joline. 1252—Herskowitz v. City of N Y. 1977—Haff v. Motor Taxi Cab Co. 1386—Roberts v. J L Eccles Co. 2113—Edwards v. Gaylord & Etapence. 1024—Unterberg v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 1296—Henrickson v. O'Brien Const Co. 2120—McGeeney v. Interborough R T Co. 2416—Berliner v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Platzek, J. 258—Holman v. Gillen. 2222—Meyers v. Johnson. 2351—Riddell v. Lion Brewery of N Y. 2343—A Duffy v. Joline. 2345—M Duffy v. Joline. 2221—Emmons v. Joline. 2341—D Leahy v. George Morrison Co. 2342—M Leahy v. George Morrison Co. 2364—Nelson v. E E Smith Cont Co. 240¼—Hahn v. Conried Metropolitan Opera Co. 58—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2236—Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros, Inc. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 2309—Delisi v. McCabe, Jr. 5396—Buzzeo v. Canavan Bros Co. 4947—Gellen v. Aloy. 479—Kryn v. Clarke. 1274—Boylston v. Thompson. 1492—Foy v. Becher. 1494—Zemekevitch v. Mack Paving & Const Co. 1820—F Gurfein v. Brewster. 1775—J Gurfein v. Brewster. 382—Romano v. N Y Cont Co. 2237—Zwick v. B H R R. 1520½—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 3289—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1823—Kucera v. Linch. 1701—Schafren v. A Prince & Co. 1829—Bosch v. Mann. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 2303—Bruder v. Eagle Pencil Co. 2293—Keppel v. J H Drew & Bros, Inc. 48½—Griffin v. N Y Telephone Co. 259—Foote v. N Y Times Co. 1462—Prem v. Reisig. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Weaving Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—By direction of the court causes remaining on the calendar of the above part are transferred to Parts III., IV., VI., VII., IX., and X.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—By direction of the court causes remaining on the calendar of the above part are transferred to Parts III., IV., VI., VII., IX. and X.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gavegan, J. 1090—Stern v. Sobel. 1529—Greenbaum v. Baumann. 1717—Walker v. Mueller. 1732—Boylan v. Hudson & Manhattan R R. 1750—Saynor v. Payne. 1718—L Schepp & Co v. Huggins. 1725—McLoughlin v. Prudential Ins Co. 1728—Randrup v. Denslow. 1746—Strauss v. John Wanamaker, N Y. 1737—Levine v. Frederick. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 482—T. Kirkpatrick & Co v. Lyman. 1854—Irwin v. Warren. 946—Charles Meads & Co v. City of N Y. 1254—People ex rel Nocera v. Associazione Fraterna Italiana. 136—Wolff v. George A Kessler & Co. 2072—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 1912—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 1897—Harriman v. Burghardt. 1864—De Koven v. Shubert. 1743—Parker v. L E Knott Apparatus Co. 1734—Billings-Stevens Co v. Hughes. 1767—Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. 1589—Boedicker v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 1422—Wills & Marvin Co v. Bankers Surety Co. 1435—Con Car Fender Co v. C I & Bklyn R R. 365—35 Per Cent Automobile Supply Co v. Rubly. 881—Ward v. Siebrecht. 727—Roe & Conover v. Kilbride. 896—Fass v. Bryan. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Amend, J. 351—Rogers v. Adler. 478½—Maxwell v. City of N Y. 1296—Low v. Hebbard. 356—Culver v. McCarthy. 152½—Kelly v. F L Smith Co. 1028—Whewell v. Heindl. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 765—Simons v. Winters. 766—Taylor v. Winters. 1682—Hanover Cont Co v. City of N Y. 1676—Russell v. Grauer. 813—Daly v. City of N Y. 1552—H E Walker & Co v. Hornung. 466—Herrman v. Leland. 3148—Ellison v. City of N Y. 3127—City of N Y v. Mayer. 3116—Farley v. Siegel. 3115—Farley v. Siegel. 3094—City of N Y v. Linch. 1677—Manning v. Milliken. 3210—Manning v. Heidelbach. 530—Comey v. United Surety Co. 1185—Whiteside v. Levy. 1258—Drewnowska v. Sawich. 1600—Wilson v. Rockwood & Co. 1607—Jorgenson v. Melchor. 263—Edison Mfg Co v. Imperial Film Exch. 424—McDonald v. McDonald. 1411—Brown v. Sutherland. 2537—Cohen v. Sisselman Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Cohalan, S. 1804—Daly v. River Spinning Co. 1776—Abe Brill Co v. Great Eastern Casualty Co. 1788—Press Pub Co v. J L Kesner & Co. 1790—Olcott v. Smith. 1794—Risque v. Delamater. 1818—North Eastern Constn Co v. City of N Y. 1312—Latham v. Carney. 1773—Emerson v. Magor Car Co. 1793—Hasbrouck v. Gallagher. 1806—Sumner v. Wing. 1837—Di Genova v. Dolan. 1839—Rieser v. Hayes. 3157—Cunz v. Hall. 1805—Lienst Farms Co v. St John. 1816—Wolfson v. Am Druggist Syndicate. 1841—Hanover Nat Bank v. Layng, Jr. 1909—Solomon v. Strauss. 1910—Sinnott v. Mullowney. 1911—Magoun v. Mullowney. 1913—Rothstein v. Roeckel. 1915—Wood v. Fiske. 1916—Conron Bros Co v. Isaac Grace, Jr, & Co, Lim. 1917—Schleck v. McDevitt. 1919—Gabriel Blake Co v. Paul J Rainey Pier Co. 1924—Model Heating Co v. Bandholtz. 1936—Mitchell v. Lithauer. 1938—Beitler v. McGraw Tire & Rubber Co. 1940—T H Simonson & Son Co v. Borkman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Donnelly, J. 126½—Societe Anonyme des Glaces Nationale Belges v. Kahn. 1573—Anderson v. Brady. 1688—Patterson v. Oliver. 1871—Northern Bank of N Y v. Maller. 1020—Northern Lumber Co v. Rodgers. 607—O'Connor v. Carle. 1867—Hines v. European-Amer Financial Dev Co, Inc. 596—Northern Bank v. Kelsey. 1216—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 1868—Quinn v. Peck. 1942—Wechsler v. Rawak. 399½—Zadek v. Olds, Wortman & King. 514—Wandell v. Metcalf. 785—Raphael v. Onoto Pen Co. 786—Rodway v. Onoto Pen Co. 1093—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 1356—Owen v. Stillwell. 1740—Speer v. Press Pub Co. 653—Littlefield v. Pam. 219—Callen v. Mason. 586—Bunting Bull Co. v. City of Mt Vernon. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Greenbaum, J. 983—Kerr v. Falkenberg. 363½—Fritsch v. Segal. 2656—Pettit v. Pettit. 559—Hunck v. Missionary Soc'y of the Most Holy Redeemer. 311—Pardo v. Guardian Trust Co of N Y. 1694—Torbert v. Warsaw Button Co. 1863—Blau v. City of N Y. 1860—Con. Gas Co of N Y v. McDonald. 124½—Brown v. Aydlett. 1530—Budd v. Ruth. 846—Gibbons v. Fitzgerald. 1445—Marks v. H Levy. 1446—Same v. F Levy. 1447—Same v. same. 379—Wessel v. Schwarzer. 225—Moritz v. Postal Telegraph Co. 1513—Mahoney v. City of N Y. 406—McCannon v. Kaiser. 1459—Farley v. Allen. 944—Cohen v. Obringer. 1357—Terwilliger Floor Mfg Co v. Hayden. 1370—Callan v. City of N Y. 456½—Koehler v. Dowling. 1647—Cohen v. Bean. 489—Calhoun v. Appleby. 1391—Farr v. Strong & Hart. 1392—Schonweitz v. same. 1393—McBride v. same. 2460—F V Smith Con Co v. City of N Y. 777—Guidone v. Muglers Iron Works. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1425—Hunt v. Hall. 1458—Messimer v. N Y Dock Co. 713—Lipton v. Parsons. 35—Hebard v. City of N Y. 1610—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 2134—Doble v. Gettell. 2154—Macomber v. Riordan. 1104—Spielman v. Kramer. 1615—Allerton v. Rhinebank Machine Works Co. 623—Reis Circuit v. Bonwit. 1890—Badie v. Illinois Surety Co. 2194—Gray v. Cox. 1283—Slaughter v. Turkel. 631—J J Little & Ives Co v. Cupples & Leon Co. 1650—Greenberg v. Levy. 1812—Kingman v. Bd of Education. 1538—Lampke v. Schulze. 1367—Stiles v. Berry. 1052—Salischin v. Commercial Travelers Mut Accident Assn of Am. 1586—Strauss v. Regan. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 1713—Standard Fashion Co v. Cogan. 457—Mitchell v. Boyer. 117—South American Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 414—People ex rel Glynn v. Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. 1640—Abramowitz v. Stemgold. 1627—Charlton v. Wolf. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1821—Moisant International Aviators v. Seligman. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Henry Schuck, Wilhelmine Richter, Morris F. Hockstadter, Aaron C. Allen, Mary A. Mitchell, Louis Haenisch, Jacob Heinvich, Albert S. Baxter, Ferdinand May, Eva Bollstatter, Henry Watkins, John G. F. Carlsen, Bertha Meyer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills: 2975—Mary Ella Hays. 2995—James Lee. 2996—Michael Peiser. Estate of John Hartmann.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—2054—Meade v. Hauser. 2021—Schechtman v. Jagendorf. 1917—Carpenter v. Warthen. 1968½—Schmidt v. Onward Const Co. 1984½—Garrett v. Frederick Radle Estate. 1985—Expert Mort Co v. Turkel. 2022—Erlichman v. Baumohl. 1640—Fishman v. Levine. 1938—Brooks v. Raich. 2028—Meretzsky v. Joline. 2031—Simon v. Interborough R T Co. 2032—Burman v. Grossman. 2033—Weinstein v. Read. 2038—Blatt v. Sampson. 2046—Falce v. Huntington. 2047—Lampert v. N Y Edison Co. 2053—Brooks v. Goodnow. 1886—Nicholas v. Harris. 1892—Rosenfeld v. Halpert. 1893—Rosenfeld v. H B Duess Co. 1904½—Christeller v. Seth Thomas Clock Co. 6502½—Feigenbaum v. Roth. 1712—Fairfax v. Kline Realty & Imp Co. 1728—Rubin v. Fallon. 1756—Meyers v. L Hammel Dry Goods Co. 1930—Blumberg v. Silver. 802—Schlumbohn v. Fox. 1444—Tasch v. Interborough R T C Co. 4373½—Kauffman v. N Y Soc'y for P C C. 5102½—W H Law Co v. Darr. 1788—Cronin v. Joline. 1815—Schacter v. Interborough R T Co. 1816—Schacter v. Interborough R T Co. 1822—Davis v. Bandes. 1884—Hoffman v. Reinhard. 454—Rothfeld v. State Bank. 1960—Coon v. N Y & Stamford Co. 1992—Guttenberg v. N Y Rys. 1993—D J Dillon Co v. People's Nat Fire Ins Co. 1995—Stein v. Schmohl. 2013—Himmelstein v. Sander. 2014—Himmelstein v. Sander. 2015—Turano v. Pike. 2024—Hallow v. Hyman. 2055—Duschler v. H C Stowe Cont Co. 2058—Fromme v. Schwartz. 2059—Gifford v. Tangiers Manor Co. 2061—Allison v. McGregor. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Finelite, J. Case on. Part IV.—Schmuck, J. Case on. Part V.—Luce, J. Clear. Part VI.—Smith, J. Case on. Part VII.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Clear. Part VIII.—Lynch, J. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5329—Eastman Kodak Co v. Berkowitz. 5096—Dyett v. Am Jar Co. 5287—Walder v. Chrystal. 5343—Greenberg v. S B Const Co. 5321—Hawes v. Hawes. 5333—Rosenberg v. Lutz. 5342—Stillman v. Follarder. 5349—Kivo v. Bernstein. 5350—Feldman v. The Huguenot Coal and Wood Co. 5351—Muir v. Lawrence. 5354—Jacoby v. Gulden. 5366—Beiner v. Goetz. 5367—Smock v. C Thalheim Co. 5368—Gold v. Berman. 5373—Acme Wood Carpet Flooring Co v. Broadway and 53d St Co. 5374—Gens v. Lonsheim. 5230—Hess v. Braendner Bldg and Const Co. 5274—Kaplan v. N Y C & H R R R. 5357—Williams v. Kolbert. 5369—Stokes v. Goodale. 5379—Cotlinsky v. Becker. 5382—Hyatt v. Adler. 5080—Levy v. D H Gould Mfg Co. 5338—Greenhall v. Hurowitz. 5352—Grape v. Fletcher. 5353—Long Dock and Mills Elevator v. Kantor. 5246—Behler v. Dubin. 5372—Ettlinger v. Christian Schuck & Co. 5380—Macnee v. Sessions. 3346—Erstein v. Grossman. 5385—Freund v. Wohl. 5388—Dennett's Surpassing Coffee Co v. Schisgall. 5390—Altman v. Rosenthal. 5250—Reid v. Bogue. 4930—Curtiss v. Swan. 5240—Fitch v. Hopkins. 5331—Finkelstein v. Perine. 5358—Christie v. People's Bank. 5362—Horner v. 20 West 36th St Co. 5370—Allison v. Boggi. 5383—Mayer v. Rosenfeld. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Seabury, J. De Witt v. McCormick—John Z. Lowe. Equitable Trust Co v. Kaufman—Henry M. Stevenson. Lawyers' Mtg Co v. Kaufman—Henry M Stevenson. Matter of Biondi, (Majenta)—William Steel Grey.

SUPREME COURT.—Hendrick, J. Matter of Ebbitt—J. Sidney Bernstein. Haydock v. Equitable Realty Co—George B. Hays. Taller v. O'Gorman—Verne Bovie. N Y Dispensary v. Cohn—Mark Eisner.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Hendrick, J. Emanuel L. Spellman v. William Wolf—Jacob Katz. Margaret T. Wescott v. Isidor Tager—Henry Brady. Frederick J. Agate v. Anne E Carroll—Alber Sanders.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Garretson, J. 2761—Warchauser (demurrer) v. Brooklyn Furniture Co. 2582—Eagle Svgs L Co v. Wickens. 2907—Emmet v. Wolff. 2919—Amer Mfg Co v. Lingren. 2920—Springer v. Thompson. 2924—Schierenbeck v. Clark. 2888—Gallery v. Gallery. 2898—Lavio v. Lavio. 2626—Ahrens v. Kluchack. 2422-3—People ex rel. Abraham & Co v. Purdy, Com. 2567—Dean v. Dean. 2097, 2708—People ex rel. B U Gas Co v. State Board Tax Com. 2045—Oakes v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 2376—Mueller v. Mueller. 2239—Salagna v. Alex Campbell Milk Co. 2371—Sealy v. Foote. 2772—Trindel v. Blaustein. 2360—Ingvall v. Ingvall. Highest number reached in the regular call, 2925.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part III, Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 6601 to 6605—Andelfinger v. B H R R. 3714—Grega v. West El Co. 6655—Reich v. Bklyn Un El R R. 5481—Leddy v. Carley. 4887, 4880—Alcarese v. Nassau R R. 5948—Mechanics Bank v. City of N Y. 6668—Carlson v. Amer Ever Ready Co. 5106—Grexer v. City of N Y. 6309—Slomkin v. Coney Isl & B R R & ano. 5525—Zaun v. Ahlborn. 6431—Barnes v. Cohen. 6780—Friel v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 9408—Sexton v. Linde & Co. 8116—Hill v. A & M Robbins. 6086—Lanzano v. Bernstein & ano. 8819—Nathan v. Wolverton. 960—Dileo v. Lion Brewery Co. 2390—Meater v. Balaban. 6125—Trochtenberg v. Schlevin. 962—Menefee Lumber Co v. Bode & ano. 6282—Tonry v. Coleman. 6443—Skelly v. B H R R. 5551, 5552, 5940—Finkelstein v. Belford. 4819—Walsh v. Buck. 3829—Reilly v. Anderson. 4682—Knight v. B H R R. 5654—Fitton v. United Light & Power Co. 5682—Reilly v. City of N Y. 5824—Baptiste v. B H R R. 6643—Dunn v. Collins. 9266—Waldman v. Nassau R R. 4586—Morton v. Smith Hoisting Co et al. 6685—Monticelli v. B H R R. 4411—Brophy v. Jones. 4909—McLeish v. B H R R. 5677—Barker v. Babcock. 6816—Bolton et al v. Treacy. 6786—Hann v. B H R R. 6796—Fortuna v. Aiello. 6804—Schachter v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 6808—Fullerton v. City of N Y. 6809—Thompson v. Fransioli. 6810—Brobson v. City of N Y. 6813—Gleicher v. Joline et al. 6817—Tartakov v. B H R R. 6819—Cervadoro v. Flatbush Constn Co et al. 6051—Lewis v. National Casket Co. 7751—Slavin v. City of N Y. 6822—Hillis v. Fehring e al. 6823—Lurie v. Kelly & ano. 6824—Maslanka v. American Mfg Co. 6722—Morris v. Drysdale.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 6830—Dashefsky v. Somerville Realty Co et al. 6831—Kanzer v. April. 6838—Bendguikla v. American Mfg Co. 6847—Ostrinsky v. Kobre. 6848—Madden v. Schmadeke. 6849—Stacey v. Van Brunt St & Erie Basin R R. 6853-6854—Giddeo v. Gar Co. 6855-6856—Gennaro v. Giambalvo. 6860—Willensky v. Nassau R R. 6867—Silverstein v. Nassau R R. 6869—Alberti v. B H R R. 6492—Gritman v. B H R R. 6871—Quinlan v. Joline et al. 6873—Joki v. City of New York. 6877—Zimmermann v. City of New York. 6880—Vivien v. Bohack Co. 6883-6884—Kitz v. Girard. 6885—Garofalo v. De Paolo. 6382—Wegge v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 6383—Elmiger v. N Y Queens Co Ry. 6887—Kennelly v. Coney I & B R R. 1694—Cross v. Coney I & B R R. 6888—Peterson v. Reizenstein et al. 6890—Hendricks v. Post. 2973—Shanahan v. Feltman. 3325-3326—Watzelham v. N Y Telephone Co. 5605-5606—Stern v. Skalmer et al. 5944—Winfield v. Greenhut & Co. 6315—Seaman v. Jamison et al. 8848—Pool v. N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co. 1250—Teresco v. Carlin Constn Co. 1334-1335—Kestin v. Coney I & B R R. 2250—Foster v. Smith & Sons Co. 990—Walbridge et al v. Munson SS Line. 4441—Malatesta v. City of New York. 5003—Simmons v. Thomas and another. 5797—Harris v. Zaiss. 5911—Riester v. Bankers Surety Co. 6088—Haake v. Boone, J. 6591—Lifshin v. Israelite et al. 6614—Nigro v. Zerega. 6642—Morris v. Dohrman. 6646—Katz v. Nassau R R. 6558—Connelly v. Coney I & B R R. 6647—Kriendler v. Nassau R R. 6651—McCabe v. City of New York. 6693—Rosenweig v. Tucker, Jr. 6701—Godfrey v. Nassau R R. 6727—Schilling v. Wysiecki. 5012—Kutzelman v. Interborough R T. 8242—Smiddy v. Foundation Co. 9092—Posowski v. Schroeder and another. 9096—Early v. Rust et al. 9775—Timmens v. American Mfg Co. 5941—Signorelli v. Carlson Hoisting Co et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 6892.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Litigated motions. 1—Logan and another v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 2—Matter of Sohmer (Bklyn Trust Co.) 3—Matter of Sohmer (Bklyn Trust Co.) 4—Matter of Sohmer (Bklyn Trust Co.) 5—Matter of Sohmer (Bklyn Trust Co.) 6—Shortell v. Elmhurst Dev Co. 7—Wasilowski v. Carnegie Steel Co. 8—Matter of Hopkins Av (Consumers Brew Co.) 9—Dein and another v. Capital K Co. 10—Rosiello v. Howard Constr Co and another. 11—Canino v. Canino. 12—Ferisi, Maria, v. Ferisi, Joseph. 13—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. N Y & Q Elec Light & Power Co. 14—Albert et al v. Baldwin Realty Co. 15—Longenecker v. Longenecker Bros, Inc. 16—Matter of McLaughlin (O'Connor.) 17—Arnold v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 18—Matter of 18th Av (Kingsboro Realty Co.) 19—Matter of Sohmer (People's Trust Co.) 20—Matter of Sohmer (People's Trust Co.) 21—Christ v. Terry & Tench Co et al. 22—Quick and another v. Met Life Ins Co. 23—Schwehr, William, v. Schwehr, Margaret. 24—Mallory et al v. Virginia Hot Springs Co. 25—Matter of Ditmas Av. 26—McPartland, John, v. McPartland, Margaret. 27—Masi, Isidor, v. Masi, Antoinetta. 28—Matter of E 94th St (Tice.) 29—Matters of Avenues X & Y. 30—Matter of Greenpoint Polish Co-op Savings & Loan Assn. 31—Hirsh v. Schmidt and another. 32—Matter of Hoffman. 33—Staten Island R T R R Co v. Rosenberg et al. 34—Rosenblum v. Jackson. 35—Mandel, Celia, v. Mandel, Louis. 36—Germania Savings Bank v. Commarane et al. 37—Germania Savings Bank v. Berney et al. 38—Reiser v. Edison Elec Illuminating Co of Bklyn. 39—Burstein v. Ablowitz. 40—Van Wagoner v. Driscoll and another. 41—Lau v. Lau. 42—Noble v. Noble. 43—Vasilgato v. McAllister. 44—Frank, Bertha, v. Frank, Moses. 45—Ambrosia, P, v. Horton Ice Cream Company. 46—Same v. same. 47—Bouvolonta v. Horton Ice Cream Company. 48—Lodinis v. Nichols Copper Co. 49—Bedell et al v. Bedell et al. 50—Tax Lien Co v. Levingston et al. 51—Tax Lien Co v. Leonard et al. 52—Doring, Emilie, v. Doring, Max. 53—Ostrinsky v. Kobre. 54—Matter of Sullivan St (Pylon Constr Co.) 55—McNulty and another v. Olds et al. 56—Werner v. Klauber. 57—Werner v. Klauber. 58—Robertson v. Somers. 59—Gold v. Funger. 60—Matter of People's Trust Co. 61—Cord Meyer Co v. Butler et al. 62—Seckel v. Samuels. 63—Peasell v. Smith. 64—Rabitsch v. Crinkevich. 65—Eisler v. Parkvale Realty Co. 66—Smith v. Taranto. 67—Schwartz v. Lepom Realty Co. 68—Matter of Sarrett Constr Co. 69—Garofalo v. John Kennedy & Son.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of Anna P. Staples, Bridget Lenby, Cornelia Chase, T. J. Bradford, Henry M. Halsey, Madeline Morgan, Nellie Davis. Accountings in estates of Susan Gilligan, J. W. Stirrup, Catharine O'Connor, Kenneth Sutherland, Isaac Brennan, Christina Schmitt, Robert Welch, Jr., and Dennis F. O'Brien. Estates of Mary Rice, Thomas Brenner, M. Guttenbag, Harry Levy, Francesco Milone, Patrick Murray, Norma Reid, George Loeffler, Cecilia Wagner, and Arnold Wagner. Contested calendar—Will of Patrick English.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Fawcett, J. 1762—Cannonica v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1682—Anderson v. Strickland. 2033—Broome v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2035—Gallagher v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2036—Gettler v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub R R Co. 2038—Fergenbaum v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 1849—McGivney v. Bloomgarten and ano. 1915—Aikens v. Keller. 2042-3—Cannata-Devita v. Demon. 1991—Winkler v. Joseph. 2030—Lawner v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day: 2044—Auer v. Mohlman. 2045—Finkel v. Newport Sash & D Co. 2048-9—Oscard v. Jacobson. 2649—Katske v. Sobel. 2050—O'Brien v. Gayne. 2051—Dunn v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2052—Vallitutti v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. 2053—Geanondez v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2054—Carlo v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2743—Allgaier v. Cohen Frank & Co.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I. Dike, J. Max Karnitzky, William Rollins, Alexander Di Laquila, Dominick Dello, Michael Demaisco, Louis Wank, William Bergen.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II. Fawcett, J. George Borsow, Jacob Warback, William Kelly, Mervyn E. Keeney, Abraham H. Spiegelgass, Grover Olson, Samuel Cohen.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calender—Part III.—Southard, J. Frank Carlo, Salvatore Sazone, Ed Freewin, Thomas Tully, John Brennan, Vittorio Precanica.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Kelly, J. Part II., Van Siclen, J. 1136—Kendrick v. Sigretto & Co. 1141-1142-1143—Murphy v. L I Electric R R Co. 1317—Hicks v. Ocean Electric R R Co. 1319—Holmgren v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1322—Robbins v. Sonn et al. 1325—Travis, an infant, v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1326—Mand v. New York Railways Co. 1327—Capobianca v. Link and another. 1328—McIntyre v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co. 1329—Frazer, an infant, v. Steinway & Sons. 1274—Dumas v. Auburndale Realty Co. 1237—Murray v. Hotchkiss as admx. 1238—Murray v. Sager. 125A-125B—Manser v. Astoria Veneer Mills. 1198—Metz v. N Y Queens Co R R Co. The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1120—Hines v. N Y & Queens Co R R Co. 1330—Bigus v. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 1331—Foley v. Sheepshead Bay and Rockaway Ferry Co. 1332—Danzglock, as admx, v. Astoria Light, Heat and Power Co. 1333—Hartje v. Whiting Motor Co. 1334—Willett, as admx, v. Packard Motor Car Co et al. 1336—Samuel v. Liebler and another. 1338—Millang v. City of New York. 1339—Prostler v. Long Island R R Co. 1108—Murphy v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 1115—Eckenroth v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 1346—Dennis v. Long Island R R Co. 1347—McGlynn v. N Y & North Shore Traction Co. 1348—Hall, as admr, v. Mason Seaman Transportation Co et al. 1059—Eisenstadt, as admr, v. N Y & Queens Co R R Co. 591-592—Brunner v. Astoria Marble Sawing Mills and another. 1110 Johnson, as admx, v. N Y & Queens Co R R Co. 1118—Gruber v. N Y & Queens Co R R Co. 1247—Callen v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 982—Kutler v. Brunswick Balke Collender Co. Highest number on the general calendar is 1348.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term.—Humphrey, J. 3716—People v. Andre Crippo. 3717—People v. Andre Crippo. 3718—People v. Andre Crippo. 3780—People v. Harrison Johnson. 3668—People v. Emanuel Enccino. 3661—People v. Neil Torrey.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 62—Lindheimer v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 34—Feuer v. Sutherland, as Recr. 833—Spanutius v. Todd. 834—Spanutius v. Todd. 287—Liberty Brewing Co v. Kern. 763—Decker v. Booth. 909—McHenry v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 923—Flint v. Abendroth Bros. 969—Sartiani v. South Dover Marble Co. 970—Treuer v. Transit Cons Co. 744—Fresusk v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 980—Valentine v. N Y Telephone Co. 981—Stanley v. N Y Telephone Co. 984—Tolan v. Davey. 985—Stainach-Hards Co v. Concourse Building Co. ..—Talmadge v. Talmadge.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 987—Chubaroff v. Concourse Building Co. 996—Russell-Miller Milling Co v. Fuchs. 1000—Foley v. Johnston. 1017—Dodge v. Jackson, Inc. 1018—Shkara v. Booth & Flinn, Ltd. 1019—Roedel v. Harris. 1021—Roedel v. Harris. 49—Donohue v. McGrath. 108—Maher v. Gants. 119—O'Neill v. Namm. 495—Messin v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 777—Searles v. Westchester St R R Co. 799—Coblentz v. Cheifitz. 858—Tamray v. Schwartz. 885—Van Derlyn v. Wright. 1061—Ladusky v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. ..—Eddery v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 1022—Downing v. Plant. 1023—Hoag v. Flaherty. 1025—Greene v. Peck. 1026—Early v. West Street Ry Co. 1027—Raynor v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1028—Fisher v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1029—Doern v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1030—Allen v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1031—Donaldson v. The Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1032—Sallows v. McCann. 1033—Sallows v. McCann. 1034—Kelly v. Eckes. 1035—Tremper v. Westchester Street Ry Co. Highest number reached, 1035.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Benjamin Brown. People v. James Nicholas. People v. Joseph Farrell. People v. Baldarsaro Anise. People v. Augustus W Dymes. People v. James Morris. People v. Peter Larsen. People v. John M Zangler. People v. John Holland. People v. Luigi Manganinni.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—WILLIAM P. DOUGLAS, as sole surviving Executor of the Last Will and Testament of JOHN GRENVILLE KANE, deceased, Plaintiff, against LILLIAN B. KOEPKE, Lena Scheinberg, Pierce Brennan, the City of New York, the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, Harry Volkening, Annetta Greenwald, Samuel Brown, George Wolff, Frederick N. Nathanson, "Mary" Quinn, the first name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff, said last named five defendants being severally tenants of parts of the mortgaged premises, No. 320 East 77th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described in the complaint in this action, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 11th, 1912.

MIDDLETON S. BORLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

To the defendant, Lillian B. Koepke:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said complaint was filed on December 11th, 1912.

MIDDLETON S. BORLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, vs. UNITED BOXBOARD COMPANY, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 8th day of January, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of February, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, the mortgaged property directed by said judgment to be sold, consisting of forty-six thousand two hundred and eighty (46,280) shares, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, of the Stock of the American Straw Board Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois.

Dated New York, January 14th, 1913.

J. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, Referee.

J. G. BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff,
52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,316,896.66, with interest from January 8th, 1913.

Dated New York, January 14th, 1913.

J. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, Referee.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEO J. ROSENTHAL, individually and trading as LEO J. ROSENTHAL & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 17,472.

To the creditors of Leo J. Rosenthal, individually and trading as Leo J. Rosenthal & Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

NOTICE is hereby given that on the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Leo J. Rosenthal, individually and trading as Leo J. Rosenthal & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the sixth day of March, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 3rd, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the mater of ISAAC HERMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 17,520.

To the creditors of Isaac Herman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

NOTICE is hereby given that on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Isaac Herman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 3, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,590.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE H. DE LEON, trading as GEORGE H. DE LEON CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George H. de Leon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 7th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 17th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 7th, 1913.

NO. 17,533.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of New York Frame & Picture Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1912, the said New York Frame & Picture Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 8th, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY DEITCHMAN and ABRAHAM DEITCHMAN, carrying on business as DEITCHMAN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 16,082.

To the creditors of Henry Deitchman and Abraham Deitchman, carrying on business as Deitchman Brothers, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Henry Deitchman and Abraham Deitchman, carrying on business as Deitchman Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 3d, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL COOPER, individually and as member of the firm of COOPER & KONRADI, Bankrupt.—No. 17,482.

To the creditors of Samuel Cooper, individually and as member of the firm of Cooper & Konradi, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1913, the said Samuel Cooper, individually and as member of the firm of Cooper & Konradi, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 3, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE REID and SAMUEL KERR, individually and copartners, doing business as REID & KERR, Bankrupts.—No. 17,696.

To the creditors of George Reid and Samuel Kerr, individually and copartners, doing business as Reid & Kerr, of the City County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1913, the said George Reid and Samuel Kerr, individually and co-partners, doing business as Reid & Kerr, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 3d, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—DAVID GUTLOHN, Plaintiff, against EDGAR LEHMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of December, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows;

Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and running thence northerly along the said easterly side of Riverside Drive, 17 feet 4⅞ inches; thence easterly parallel with the said northerly side of 79th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 66 feet 10¼ inches; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, 17 feet 2 inches to the said northerly side of 79th Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of 79th Street, 69 feet 8½ inches, to the point or place of beginning, and known as No. 70 Riverside Drive. Being the same premises conveyed to Edgar Lehman by deed recorded December 2, 1902, in the office of the Register of New York County, Liber 88, Section 4, Page 279 of Conveyances.

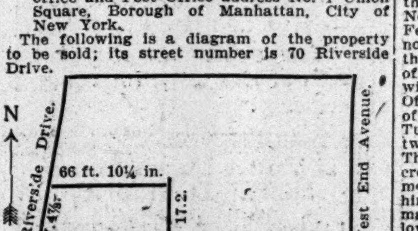
Said premises being sold subject to the lien of a prior first mortgage for $35,000.00, with interest from December 1st, 1911, recorded in Liber 126, Section 4, Page 218 of Mortgages, in the office of the Register of the County of New York. Also subject to all encroachments of the building upon said premises (if any there be) upon Riverside Drive and 79th Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and to any state of facts a survey of said premises will show.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address No. 1 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 70 Riverside Drive.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents, ($15,999.05,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of November, 1912, at 6%, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $397.55, with interest from December 6th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,601.24 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, February 18th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, February 4th, 1913.

WM. KLEIN, Referee.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRISON, Bankrupt.—No. 17,544.

To the creditors of Morris Harrison of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Morris Harrison was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of February, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 3rd, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDOR A. CANTOR, doing business as I. A. CANTOR CO., Bankrupt.—No. 17,466.

To the creditors of Isidor A. Cantor, doing business as I. A. Cantor Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1912, the said Isidor A. Cantor, doing business as I. A. Cantor Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twentieth day of February, 1913, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 3d, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERRIS FAULKNER, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of T. FAULKNER & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 10th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 320 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tailor's trimmings, silk, satins, fixtures, &c.

JOHN CATOIR, Receiver.

EDGAR WHITLOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL LEHMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Feb. 10th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lace samples, electric fans, office fixtures, &c.

JOSIAH CANTER, Trustee.

WILLIAM I. SPORBOURG, Attorney for Trustee, 90 Wall St., New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC BRAND, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 14th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 277 Ninth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of china, crockery, enamelware, bric-a-brac, stoves, hardware, woodenware, shelving, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Feb. 12 and 13, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JAMES W. SMITH, Receiver.

SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 6th day of February, 1913, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants, and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides:

1. That any claimant against Metropolitan Street Railway Company whose claim has been allowed by the Special Master appointed in the first of the above-mentioned causes, or is pending before the said Special Master and any claimant against the New York City Railway Company, whose claim has been allowed against said Company by the said Special Master and who claims a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income therefrom, whether or not covered by mortgage or other lien, may, on or before March 15, 1913, present to the Special Master hereinafter appointed, a statement of claim for preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company over any or all creditors of Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Such claimants may, if they choose, present typical cases, and until further order of the court no claim for preference which is represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master.

2. That no such claimant who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to Subdivision 1 hereof on or before March 15, 1913, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of the assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or available for the payment of its creditors, unless the claim of such claimant is entitled to a preference under the decisions of the court upon some claim for preference filed hereunder as aforesaid. If the claim of any such claimant is entitled to a preference under such decisions of the court, such claimant shall be allowed to avail himself of such decisions, although he shall not have filed a claim for preference on or before March 15, 1913, as herein provided.

3. That any claimant against New York Railway Company whose claim has been allowed by the Special Master appointed in the first of the above entitled causes or is pending before said Special Master, may, on or before March 15, 1913, present to the Special Master hereinafter appointed a statement of claim for preference in payment out of the estate of New York City Railway Company over any or all creditors of New York City Railway Company. Such claimants may present, if they choose, typical cases, and until further order of the court no claim for preference which is represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master.

4. That no claimant against New York City Railway Company, who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to Subdivision 3 hereof on or before March 15, 1913, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect of the distribution of the assets now or hereafter in the hand of the Receiver of the New York City Railway Company, or available for the payment of its creditors, unless the claim of such claimant is entitled to a preference under the decisions of the court upon some claim for preference filed hereunder as aforesaid. If the claim of any such claimant is entitled to a preference under such decisions of the court, such claimant shall be allowed to avail himself of such decisions, although he shall not have filed a claim for preference on or before March 15, 1913, as herein provided.

5. That all claims for preference in payment out of the estates of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company or either of said estates, which have heretofore, pursuant to order of this court or otherwise, been filed with or presented to said Special Master must be filed with the Special Master in accordance with the provisions of this order and all proceedings in support of said claims must be taken as provided in this order. All orders heretofore made, allowing the filing of claims for preference, shall be deemed modified accordingly, it being the intent of this order that all claims for preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company shall be presented in one proceeding and that all claims for preference in payment out of the assets of New York City Railway Company shall be presented in one proceeding.

6. That William L. Turner, Esq., of the City of New York, having an office at Room 84 in the Cotton Exchange Building in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, being and he hereby is appointed Special Master under this order to take such proofs as may be offered by the said claimants, or any of the parties to the above-entitled causes in respect of the aforesaid claims for preference and to report thereon to this court with all convenient speed. That the first hearing upon the claims for preference against the estate of New York City Railway Company will be held at Room 124, in the Post Office and Federal Building in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day; that the first hearing upon the claims for preference against the estate of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at said Room 124 in the Post Office and Federal Building in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. That the said Special Master may in his discretion hear and report separately on one or more of the claims for preference filed with him hereunder; that the said Special Master may, in his report or reports hereunder, allow to any claimant who may file a claim hereunder, the distributive share, if any, payable to such claimant out of the estates of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or the New York City Railway Company.

7. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the Borough of Manhattan in the City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant whose claim has been allowed against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or against the New York City Railway Company or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to his attorney at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated February 10, 1913.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 16, 1913, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

The amended petition of the New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., respectfully shows:

First: That your petitioner is a corporation duly organized under the provisions of Chapter 142 of the laws of 1854, "An act to regulate stage coaches in the City of New York and to provide for the formation of companies to operate the same," and its articles of association were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, pursuant to the provisions of law therefor, on the 18th day of December, 1912.

Second: That for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating truck, stage, and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, for compensation, your petitioner desires to obtain from your Honorable Board and hereby respectfully applies for a grant of the right, privilege, and franchise for the establishment, maintenance, and operation by your petitioner of truck, stage, and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, for compensation in, upon, and along and over the surface of streets, avenues, highways, bridges, approaches, and public places, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, of which the following is a description, to wit:

In the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Park Avenue with Ninety-sixth Street, thence in, upon, and along Park Avenue to Forty-fifth Street; thence in, upon, and along Forty-fifth Street to the continuation of Park Avenue on the easterly and westerly side of the Grand Central Station as the same may now be planned or hereafter constructed; thence in, upon, and along the continuation of Park Avenue on the easterly and westerly sides of the Grand Central Station, to, in, upon, and along the continuation of Park Avenue across and over Forty-second Street as the same may now be planned or hereafter constructed; thence in, upon, and along Park Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street; thence in, upon, and along Fourth Avenue to Thirty-first Street; thence in, upon, and along Thirty-first Street to Eighth Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Forty-fifth Street with the continuation of Park Avenue on the westerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence in, upon, and along Forty-fifth Street to Times Square; thence in, upon, and along Times Square on both the easterly and westerly sides thereof to Forty-second Street; thence in, upon, and along Forty-second Street to Sixth Avenue; thence in, upon, and along Sixth Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street; thence in, upon, and along Thirty-ninth Street to Park Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Forty-second Street with Seventh Avenue; thence in, upon, and along Seventh Avenue to Forty-first Street; thence in, upon, and along Forty-first Street to Sixth Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Sixth Avenue with Fortieth Street; thence in, upon, and along Fortieth Street to Park Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Park Avenue with Thirty-sixth Street; thence in, upon, and along Thirty-sixth Street to Seventh Avenue; thence in, upon, and along Seventh Avenue to Thirty-third Street; thence in, upon, and along Thirty-third Street to Eighth Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Park Avenue with Thirty-fifth Street; thence in, upon, and along Thirty-fifth Street to Seventh Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Seventh Avenue with Thirty-fourth Street; thence in, upon, and along Thirty-fourth Street to Eighth Avenue. Also beginning at the intersection of Fortieth Street with Madison Avenue; thence in, upon, and along Madison Avenue to Twenty-third Street; thence in, upon, and along Twenty-third Street to Lexington Avenue; thence in, upon, and along Lexington Avenue to Gramercy Park; thence in, upon, and along Gramercy Park on all sides thereof to Irving Place; thence in, upon, and along Irving Place to 14th Street. Also beginning at the intersection of Twenty-third Street with Fourth Avenue, in, upon, and along Fourth Avenue to Twentieth Street; thence in, upon, and along Twentieth Street to Irving Place.

Besides such other route or routes, as extensions and prolongations of the above described routes, as may hereafter be granted.

All of the above described routes to be operated in conjunction with one another according to such authority as may be hereafter acquired.

It is proposed to operate at least fifty (50) vehicles to be propelled by electric, steam, gasolene motor, kerosene motor, petrol motor, or any other motive power or method of propulsion whatsoever which may be at any time lawfully used therefor.

Dated New York, January 6, 1913.

NEW YORK MOTOR BUS COMPANY, INC.,
By ROLAND R. CONKLIN, President.

Attest:
HAYDOCK H. MILLER, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ROLAND R. CONKLIN, being first duly sworn, says that he resides at Huntington, Long Island, New York, and that he is the President of the New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., the petitioner herein, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New York; that he has read the foregoing petition and that the same is true to the knowledge of deponent, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Deponent further says that the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation; that this deponent is an officer of the same, to wit, President, and that the grounds of his belief as to all matters not therein stated upon his knowledge are as follows: statements made to him by certain officers or agents of the petitioner.

ROLAND R. CONKLIN.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1913.

[Seal.]

LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 3126, N. Y. County.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the New York Motor Bus Company, Inc., dated January 6, 1913, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 16, 1913.

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Thursday, the thirteenth day of February, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least two (2) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Sun and The New York Times designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, January 16, 1913.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill, Printed No. 303, Int. No. 299, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled an act to authorize and empower the City of New York to acquire a site beyond its territorial limits for use of The New York City Reformatory of Misdemeanants under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction of the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, February 13, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, February 6, 1913.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill, Printed No. 464, Int. No. 459, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled an act to amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the transfer of moneys from the general fund of the city to appropriate accounts for the purpose of adjusting deductions made under the provisions of the tax law referring to taxes upon special franchises.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, February 13, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, February 6, 1913.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill, Printed No. 451, Int. No. 446, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled an act to amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to the disposition of the proceeds of certain personal property sold by the Board of Education.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, February 13, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, February 6, 1913.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor

LEGAL NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, for Contract 84, for furnishing and delivering bronze shaft caps and appurtenances for city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
} Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P MORRISSEY Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.

ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—As a result of continued high barometer, fair weather was a rule during the last twenty-four hours over nearly all parts of the country. Temperatures are considerably lower in Northern New England and Northern New York and the north portion of the lake region and have risen over the Great Central Valleys, the Plains States, and the Southwest.

In the Atlantic States, the Middle Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday, while in the Gulf States, Tennessee and Arkansas, the weather will be unsettled with local rains. There will be snows in the Northwest States Monday.

The weather will be colder Monday and Tuesday in the northwest, while the temperature will rise Tuesday in New England and the region of the Great Lakes. Elsewhere temperature changes will be unimportant.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwesterly and westerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable, mostly westerly and northwesterly; South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, light variable; Lake Michigan, moderate easterly to southerly.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate westerly and northwesterly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; colder in extreme southerly portion; Tuesday fair; moderate variable winds.

Southern New England—Fair and somewhat colder Monday; Tuesday fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and somewhat colder Monday; Tuesday fair; moderate variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	13	26	4 P. M.	27	32
6 A. M.	12	24	6 P. M.	24	30
9 A. M.	13	25	9 P. M.	19	29
12 M	31	28	11 P. M.	13	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 27; for the corresponding date last year it was 19; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 22 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
12.25—21 Clinton St.; Foery & Bauer.......$50
1:25—2,116 3d Av.; C. Snyderman.....Trifling
2.00—189 East 115th St.; J. C. Roberts.. Unknown
2:25—1,369 Broadway; unknown..........$500
2:50—200 Manhattan Av..........$25
3:25—Front of 620 West 57th St.; taxicab. Trifling
4:55—189 East 115th St.; J. C. Roberts.Trifling
5:30—398 to 408 Columbus Av.; Henry Gustavson......$7,000
5:40—1,147 Vyse Av.; Fred Hausner.......$10
10:00—37 West 24th St.; D. Colaizzi...Trifling
11:05—606 East 114th St.; Patrick Virginia..$5
P. M.
3:15—87 Sheriff St.; Max Cotton......Trifling
3:35—72 Washington St.; unknown.....Trifling
4:15—332 West 37th St.; Frank Plumer.. Trifling
6:15—306 Fifth St.; Abraham Solomon.Trifling
6:25—East Drive Central Park, opposite 69th St.; taxicab.........Trifling
8:30—516 West 27th St.; Edward Form.trifling
9:10—1,838 7th Av. Abraham Lefkowitz.trifling

Lost

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A26706 for 7 shares in the name of "Ella T. Woolley"; notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Arthur G. Woolley and Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Administrators of Estate of Ella T. Woolley, Hartford, Conn.

LOST.—$75 reward, no questions asked, return chamois bag containing money, diamond rings, and pendant; lost Sunday morning vicinity Union Square, West 23d. D. M. Gregory, 154 West 13th.

LOST.—Ring with 3 diamonds, between Riker's, 34th St., 33d St. Subway station, and Hoboken; liberal reward. Notify L. F. Menzie, 55 South St., Morristown, N. J.

LOST—Reward of $100 for return of package containing 17 bracelet watches, lost on 5th Av. (Brooklyn) Elevated Road about 3 P. M. Friday. Henry Freund & Brother, 71 Nassau St.

LOST.—Sunday, a gold open-faced watch on Broadway, between 79th and 83d Sts.; suitable reward. Apply to hallboy, 317 West 83d St.

LOST—At Metropolitan Museum of Art, bar-pin in shape of stirrup; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return to Gattle's, 38th St. and 5th Av.

$2,000 reward for the return of jewelry stolen from Sidenberg's residence, 48 West 56th, on Jan. 28, 1913; no questions asked. George W. Johnston, 55 John St. Telephone 5801 John.

$350 REWARD
for a flexible bracelet containing 46 diamonds, lost Jan. 22, between West 42d and West 71st St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 87 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS OF YOUR BUSINESS FOR 1912?

NO BUSINESS CAN STAND STILL—IT MUST EITHER GROW OR DIE.

IF YOU ARE NOT GETTING MAXIMUM RESULTS, DON'T YOU THINK YOU OUGHT TO KNOW WHY?

I CAN INTEREST YOU IN SOME MODERN METHODS THAT I HAVE PROVEN TO BE EFFECTIVE IF YOU WILL GRANT ME AN INTERVIEW AT YOUR PLEASURE, AT WHICH TIME MY REFERENCES WILL ENDORSE ME.

PRACTICAL, TIMES.

Capital wanted to extend the business of a large, prosperous, financially sound corporation. The business has outgrown the working capital, one branch, partly developed, earning 10 per cent. on one million dollars. Other branches ready for promotion will exceed this one. Financially irresponsible applicants need not apply. F 300 Times Downtown.

Structural and ornamental iron works, equipped with the most modern machinery, railroads running direct to plant, well known among leading architects and builders, now holding large and profitable contracts, requires $50,000 additional working capital, and will entertain offers from principals either active or not. Address K 40 Times.

FOR SALE.—A cash store in Fairfield County, Conn., doing a business of $50,000 annually. A splendid chance. To be sold at inventory price. Address Southport Realty Co., Southport, Conn.

YOUNG MAN with good-established business wants backer or partner with $1,000; push new photographic process; big returns. Room 2, 1,358 Broadway.

Established old and new bookstore for sale; fine location; reasonable price. K 83 Times.

Useful patent for sale, or partner with some capital wanted. Address K 274 Times.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in city; delivered when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names, addressing, mailing, samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 63 Nassau.

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.
Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, and all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised.
M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,432 Broadway.

Send letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low.
NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Widow will sell Smith Premier typewriter No. 4 cheap; no dealers. 57 West 93d St.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Sometimes, within the space of 24 hours, the Want Advertisements may bring about absolute readjustment of plans and of routine. They may find the long-sought job—or sell the no-longer-needed property—or find financial help in pushing business.

They do work which one couldn't do for himself—or do at all, without their aid.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. B counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted	15c
Situations Wanted	
Agents Wanted	20c
Boarders & Board Wanted	
Rooms to Let or Wanted	
Apartments to Let or Wanted	25c
Country Board	
Employment Bureaus	
Real Estate	
Horses and Carriages	
Houses to Let or Wanted	
Business Notices	30c
Automobile Exchange	
Business Opportunities	
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	40c

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Double room, heated; running water; excellent board; phone; moderate; table boarders.

54TH, 15 EAST.—Two houses in one; unexcelled table, service, and residentially; central; handsome suite of two very large rooms; reasonable; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, well-heated, medium-sized room; excellent table; gentlemen only.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy rooms; steam; excellent board; clean, well kept house; references.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; small front room; excellent table; telephone.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electric light; with attentive service; Southern cooking.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite; separate small room; every convenience; board optional; best location.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Furnished rooms; phone; Subway; board optional.

70TH, 345 WEST.—Large sunny room, next to bath; board optional; no other boarders. Cutler.

181 WEST 72D ST.
Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Homelike, double, single rooms; bath; also suite; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large front room; running water.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, large room; running water; table boarders taken.

78TH ST., 121 WEST. — Extremely desirable heated rooms; conveniences; baths; very reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room; private house; excellent table; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny room, with board and private bath.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Comfortable rooms; business people. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, handsome rooms; southern exposure; table guests. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D, 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; two, three gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, conveniently located; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room with board; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

86TH, WEST, (524 West End Av.)—Floor single or en suite; excellent table.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—large, small rooms; baths second floor; high class location; good board.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite with or without private bath; gentlemen, couples; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; electricity; every convenience; table a specialty.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

118TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; every convenience; table guests; home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Very large room; bath, overlooking Columbia grounds; excellent board; table guests.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished; southern exposure; excellent table; reference; table guests.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; references. Kerker.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway, near Riverside; high-class accommodation; front room; refined Jewish family; excellent German cooking; elevator. Apt. 43.

149TH ST., 540 to 548 WEST, near Broadway.—Most beautiful, healthful section;
The Audubon.
Two unexpected vacancies out of 60 bright rooms, one at $18, another at $15 weekly, which rates include first-class board for two; each room electric lighted; private phone; adjoining bathroom; A1 accommodations; social surroundings; real home. Tel. 2757—Audubon. Vondrann, Proprietor.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

155TH ST., 886-888 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

A.—A.—Adult family having beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, entrance near 116th St. Subway, Southern exposure, will take as one of family, refined married couple; references exchanged. C 100 Times.

A FAMILY with small children can have rooms and board in private house near little park; good food; Washington Heights elevated express station; no nurses. 6826 Aud.

ELEGANTLY furnished suites in select private hotel; American plan; $25 up; ownership management; references. Hotel Dresden, 149-151 West 44th St.

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 3546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD. — Private house. 1848 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.
Gentleman to share high-class apartment with four young bachelors; $10 weekly, includes board; references; call evenings. Goode.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (4D.)—Hudson view; large; running hot, cold water; shower; private.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 15% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 843.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with lavatory, bath, and shower adjoining; near 101st St. Subway express, two blocks. Farrell.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

LEFFERTS PLACE, 19, (near Grand L.)—Large, comfortably furnished back rooms, running water, well heated; private; phone; references exchanged.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, riverview; most accessible locality in New York City; Subway; 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

THE BERKELEY—65 SEVENTH AVE.
Large well heated room, parlor, dining room; near subway; phone.

295 NEW YORK AV.—Table guests; superior home cooking; excellent cuisine. Telephone Prospect 252.

Country Board.

Mount Vernon.

BEAUTIFUL HOME on Chester Hill; country air; city advantages; highest references. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Small rooms; running water; must be seen to be appreciated.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room, single room; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 32 EAST. — Desirable sunny room; adjoining bath; board; select location; reasonable.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large sunny front room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable to every convenience.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 718.—Large sunny rear room, adjoining bath; bachelor's suite; references. Wagner.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; conveniences; also medium rooms; telephone.

22D ST., 463 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; double and single; conveniences; private family.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished heated rooms, bath, $2, $3 weekly; men; respectable. Hughes.

44TH ST., 246 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; hot water; heat; phone.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Large, sunny room for gentlemen; all conveniences; owner in house; reference.

52D ST., 248 WEST.
Near Broadway. Attractive large rooms.
Every convenience.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large sunny room, southern exposure; every convenience.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; modern apartment. Mrs. Pearson.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Large and small single, desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electric lights.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; single and en suite; private baths.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—One large room, one small room; running hot and cold water.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Medium-size room, attractive apartment; electricity, shower, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4034 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; also large front room; modern conveniences; reference.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST, 351 WEST. — First-class bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast optional. Columbus 806.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, adjoining bath, together or separately; all conveniences; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Medium-sized room; southern exposure; bathroom adjoining; private house; $4.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive single room, first-class house; every convenience; accessible; telephone; moderate.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny, front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentlemen appreciating quiet, refined home; references. 7734 Schuyler.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large room, with private bath; one comfortable hall room; references.

80TH ST., 203 WEST.—American family; large, small room; southern exposure; convenient Subway, "L." Watkins.

81ST ST., 201 WEST.—Single room; gentleman only; near bath; private hall; first-class. Hill.

81ST ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large room, next to bath; small room; private family.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated, large front room; one flight; electric light, telephone; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Elegant, spacious, sunny second floor rooms; private bath; concession to bachelors.

82D, 130 WEST.—Comfortable hall room with good closet; references.

84TH, 14 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room; second floor; southern exposure; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; suitable for two; two flights; telephone. Henry.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny, medium-sized outside room; refined family, 'phone. Ochs.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable small room; select house; quiet surroundings; all conveniences.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished room up to date; handy cars. Phone 9874 Riverside.

93D, 175 WEST.—Parlor suite and other rooms; all newly furnished; very moderate; steam; telephone.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Bachelor quarters; can you afford them? $6-$8.

101ST ST., 250 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentleman; references. Reilly.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; suitable for business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH, 64 WEST.—Room, one, two gentlemen; modern apartment; all night elevator; moderate. Meyer.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

111TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light front room, with private family; excellent location. Apartment 5.

111TH, 609 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room adjoining bath; strictly modern apartment; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Apartment 19. Phone 4740 Morning.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Outside, sunny room; elevator apartment; electricity, mail chute, telephone; reference; 6th floor, south.

112TH ST., WEST, 523.—High-class elevator apartment, sunny, outside room, lavatory, bath adjacent; exceptional opportunity; references exchanged. Telephone 3560 Morningside, Apt. 73.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; immaculate; private; permanent party considered. Apartment 101. Panny.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Bright, homelike room, near college; elevator, telephone; moderate; French spoken.

122D, 523 WEST.—Steam heated, sunny front rooms; $3-$6; also two-room apartment.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

122D, 416 WEST.—Two unusually fine rooms; near Columbia; elevator; $3.50, $4.50. Apartment 23.

130TH, (2,201 7TH AV.)—Handsome large, sunny front rooms; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

136TH ST., (587 Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful large furnished outside room, overlooking river; running water, tiled bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Apt. 5A.

136TH, 114 WEST.—Nice, large front room; all conveniences; gentlemen; couples; Subway on corner.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room; adjoining bath; dining room service. Apartment 34.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Newly furnished room, high-class accommodations; Subway block. Apt. 2.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First class, warm, sunny rooms; running water; private house; subway; gentlemen.

179TH, 561 WEST.—Large sunny front rooms; modern apartment; cleanliness; near Broadway Subway. Ogden.

181ST ST., 728 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, clean room; running water, electricity, telephone, elevator Apartment 62.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—A small outside room to let in family of two to a young woman seeking a homelike place. Apartment 5D.

A BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM.—Lady, couple, or entire floor; party gentlemen. Tel. 8184 Schuyler.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME. WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY. WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCS RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined married couple; piano; reference. Fisher.

FREE INFORMATION regarding rooms and board; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d. 25th year.

LENOX AV., 293.—Beautifully furnished parlor; small rooms; couple or gentlemen; conveniences; Subway. Schaefer.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114, (121st.)—Private family would rent room to refined gentleman or couple desiring select home. Breakfast optional. Apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (135th.) — Outside; southern exposure; elevator, electric light, shower bath; reasonable; gentlemen. Carpenter.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive southeast sunny room, also suite; shower bath, &c.; with or without board; reasonable. Payne. Telephone 4960 Morningside.

SMALL, nicely furnished room, with private bath, $5 week. Apt. 54, 550 Riverside Drive.

WEST END AV.—Handsomely furnished room, front, for one or two gentlemen; private family. K 144 Times Uptown.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room for gentleman, near 91st Subway; private family; references; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOM, $15.—New apartment house; couple or business woman; call Sunday afternoon or Monday evening. Mathews, 600 Park Place; Brighton "L."

41 ST. PAUL'S PLACE.
High-class large front room; every modern improvement. Phone 5793-J Flatbush.

217 SCHERMERHORN ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
Large and small newly furnished rooms; well kept; warm house. Telephone Main 4159 J.

Help Wanted, Female

APPLICATIONS will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21; of good moral character, education, and habits. Address Superintendent, 138 2d St.

GIRLS.—200 dancing girls for big show; long engagement for 32 weeks; 4 weeks New York. Call daily from 10 to 12 A. M. or 2 to 5 P. M. at Bartik Studio, 370 Lexington Av., near 41st St.

GIRL for light chamberwork and sewing in private family. Apply 7 East 93d St.

GIRL for general housework for adult. Mrs. Atgar, 71 Barrow St.

WANTED.—Neat, honest girl for general housework for family of two; sleep home; must be good cook and laundress; reference required. Horne, 18 Morningside Av. East.

WANTED.—Woman of mature years, with experience at folding, filing, and stamping mail; must be well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, G 2 Times.

WANTED—By a dentist, good, intelligent girl as assistant in office and waitress in private house; good references required. 108 West 81st St.

YOUNG LADY.—Bright, refined, well educated, in office; well paid, steady; references. Tashjian, 2,605 Broadway.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

For $1 we teach you French cooking by mail; how to make soups, entrees, roast, desserts, &c. Cordou Bleu Cooking School, 1,358 Broadway, Room 2.

Help Wanted, Male

BUYER wanted in office of New York Buying Syndicate having experience as buyer of domestics, silks, and dress goods, also house-furnishing goods; give experience and salary expected; none others will receive attention. K 139 Times.

BUYING SYNDICATE requires experienced man in New York office as buyer of ladies' and men's hosiery and underwear, men's clothing and furnishing goods, also millinery; must give full experience and salary expected. K 140 Times.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, auditor, credit man, familiar banking methods, (21;) $18; now employed. K 30 Times.

LEARN DIAMOND SETTING, making platinum diamond jewelry, engraving, &c.; earn $20 to $150 weekly; courses two to twelve months; practical instruction day or evening; easy terms; positions secured; chance to earn while learning. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane. Jewelers' Art School.

NEAT YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 20 YEARS OLD, understanding stenography; Cuban or Porto Rican wanted; address in own handwriting, stating all particulars, including age; must be able to furnish best of references; wages to commence $65 per month. Address S 283 Times Downtown.

PRESERVER of fruits and specialties in glass and cans; man well up in line; state experience and salary. Preserver, S 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for Middle West to carry a line of misses' and juniors' suits and coats; will make arrangements for the present or for next season. V 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—City traveling salesman to carry a line of boys' blouses, wash suits, and knee pants. Address R 241 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR CUTTING UP TRADE; CHIFFONS, NETS, LACES; WRITE PARTICULARS. Z 127 TIMES.

SALESMAN WANTED to call on buyers at hotels. V 17 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED.—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. 58 West 15th, first floor.

WANTED—By a large corporation, two first-class salesmen; applicants having had experience in the life insurance or subscription book business preferred. Call on Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

WANTED—Young man for office work; high school graduate preferred; state age and education; salary, $6. G 7 Times.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPERS—CHIEF AND ASSISTANT. OPPORTUNITIES—The business world is full of them, if your're ready. How do you stand? To secure good positions means you must be prepared. Half-way knowledge don't count.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTS,
1,133 Broadway, Manhattan.
Prepares for Bookkeeping—elemental or advanced. Accountancy, and Factory Cost Accounts.
Write for Essay on Efficiency. Also Curriculum.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

Real estate course, $35; actual experience and good position to competent man. Call Realty Office, 459, Fifth Avenue Building, Cor. 23d.

Situations Wanted

Female

DRESSMAKER, competent, wishes customers; home or out; latest styles; street or evening gows; rates reduced during February. Doggett, 173 West 83d.

DRESSMAKER.—Young lady, expert dressmaker, wishes to do work at home or by the day. E. Leibowitz, 821 East 161st St., Bronx.

ENGLISH GIRL, 18, wishes position as chambermaid and children's nurse; good with needle; country preferred. Mabel, care Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Pelham Road, Pelham Manor, N. Y. 'Phone 1444—Pelham.

EXCELLENT German nurse; also French nurse; $25. Broadway Exchange, 611 West 111th.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

REFINED GERMAN wants position to do chamberwork; good sewer. Klinger, 333 East 88th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced four years' position as secretary or in large mercantile house with good chances for advancement; a trial will demonstrate my ability; $18; references. C. X., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; experienced, accurate, and ambitious; not particular as to hours; typewriting test 100%; salary $10. Stenographer, 445 East 83d St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; neat, bright girl; American; one year in high school; full business course; no agency; $7. R 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Dawson, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER—Intelligent, capable, experienced advertising, publishing; touch typist; references. T., 357 East 50th. Plaza 3213.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; beginner; capable, willing; moderate salary to start. S 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Interested, experienced; can think and do splendid work; well recommended. S 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 5 years' experience; brokerage, contracting, commercial references; $15. Competent, S 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; wideawake, ambitious, accurate; no clock watcher; $6. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

WASHING WANTED.
Respectable colored woman desires washing to be done at her home; fine goods a specialty. sunny place for drying. Muller, 158 W. 19th.

WASHING.—Colored woman; reliable; day's work; home. Harris, 44 West 137th St.

YOUNG ENGLISH LADY desires position as nursery governess; fond of children. Z 117 Times.

Situations Wanted

Male

ACCOUNTANT, cost accountant, systematizer, (27,) highly experienced in modern commercial factory accounting, seeks position with progressive firm; college, mechanical training. K 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert C. P. A.; books opened, closed, audited, written up, systems installed, financial statements, &c., prepared; rates moderate; personal service. C. P. A., Room 702, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 2730 Beekman.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert investigator losses and disputed accounts; suitable proposition tackled without charge unless successful results. Address Jackson, 44 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (MODERN,)
cashier, office manager, (30,) wide experience, initiative, detail, reliable; very best of references, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 2,608 Albemarle Road, B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (28,) familiar with all phases of bookkeeping; corporation, factory accounting, office methods, seeks connection with good prospects. K 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married; thoroughly experienced; accustomed to take entire charge; controlling accounts, trial balances, &c.; salary, $25; highly indorsed. K 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; temporary engagements; all branches; moderate. George T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced in all branches of the system. K 145 Times.

BOY, 17, on account of firm moving out of town, desires position with advancement opportunities; best references. K 115 Times.

BOY, bright, alert, honest, school graduate, willing, ambitious, and honest. S 289 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, careful and industrious, desires position as chauffeur on commercial car; familiar with upper part of city, Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers. K 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, careful and industrious, desires position as chauffeur on commercial car; familiar with upper part of city, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers. K 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—A good man with good references; private or commercial. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

CLOAK AND SUIT BUYER.
Long experience in the ladies' and misses, also juniors' and children's apparel; splendid record; is open to connect with house where he can show his ability. K 78 Times.

COUPLE, English, no family; chauffeur, any car, own repairs; horses, garden, furnace, useful; excellent cook, laundress, housekeeper; city reference anywhere; $75 up. P. Bourke, 647 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, first-class mechanic, electrician, thorough, competent, take charge air plant. Williams, 692 East 142d St.

EXPERIENCED RIBBON SALESMAN, aged 35; 15 years' experience selling jobbers and retailers; jobbers Pittsburgh, West, preferred; references. K 85 Times.

EXPERIENCED traveling salesman; speaks Spanish, German, Italian, French; with first class references, wants position. K 130 Times.

GENTLEMAN experienced in Latin American traveling and credits, speaking Spanish, Portuguese, French, and English; best references. K 136 Times.

HAVE YOU an opening in the real estate business for a young man, 27 years of age, possessing a high school and legal education? Have had some experience; salary $30; will not consider commission basis only; best references as to ability and integrity. G 3 Times.

NURSE, MASSEUR. — Graduate; refined, strong man; city references; any case. Nurse, 124 East 122d St.

PAINTER.—Twenty years' experience; wishes position with some good firm, or in apartment house or hotel; also handy on all-around work; I am capable to take charge of jobs, as I have executive experience; city or country. J. C., 304 Times, Harlem.

READY FOR A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.
An advertising sales manager who is standing pat for the right connection; the proposition that will make money for him while he is making it for the firm will interest him; to locate this proposition in the easiest way he has printed this advertisement; this man left a good salary because his place did not give him elbow room to develop full horse power; you will recognize his name when you see it. If you have such an offer, write Z 116 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fur man, formerly in business for himself, commanding large out-of-town and city trade, wishes to connect with reputable manufacturer of furs, waists, dresses or suits; average sales $40,000. K 120 Times.

SALESMAN.—Energetic young salesman desires connection with reliable house; highest references. K 123 Times.

SALESMAN, having 5 years' experience on the road, would like to connect with a reliable firm. M. Mintz, 230 East 6th St.

SALESMAN.—Hustler; big trade with fur, cloak, and suit manufacturers; best references. K 77 Times.

SALESMAN-ESTIMATOR, 27, eight years' experience, desires change. T., care Dineen, 501 West 123d St.

SALESMAN.—First-class furnishing; all-around dry goods man; city preferred. F. B., Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; reliable boy; beginner; American; full business course; plain penman; $7. R 234 Times Downtown.

TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN, (30,) acquainted with Western States, Mexico, Central America, parts of Europe, languages, is now open to proposition where tactful business ability, activity, and experience may lead to good future. Particulars, K 107 Times.

VALET. — Japanese; compent, long-experienced Valet, desires position one or two gentlemen; no objection to travel; will go anywhere; knows Europe well. Sada, 163 West 98th St.

VALET, visiting, club valet, can care for few gentlemen in spare time. V 13 Times.

Want line of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. General representative. Sell the best department stores and mail-order houses. Can get big business with right line. Must be reliable house. Commission basis only. V 15 Times.

WATCHMAN or stableman; sober, willing man, wants position; references. Chris Lack, 829 1st Av.

YOUTH, Christian; graduate high school department C. C. N. Y.; reference; $7. Honest, S 269 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Male

YOUNG MAN, aged 27, with high school and legal education, together with a practical training in the composing room of a printing office, desires position as assistant editor of a trade journal; salary $30 per week; best of New York references. G 4 Times.

Employment Bureau

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp.; reliable. 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d. Tel. 9527—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest reference; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency. Telephone 5049 Har.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT. — Help supplied day, week, month, male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

69 WEST 23D ST.,
Five-story altered building, for sale or lease.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St.

N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND 110TH.
Subway corner, 20x40; large show windows, suitable office or salesroom. Apply AVEDON, on corner.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Southern Boulevard, near Freeman St. Station, 75x100; assessed valuation, $14,000; price, $13,500. Williamson-Bryan, 499 Willis Av., near 147th St.

Dyre Av. properties; houses, lots, and stores. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Scarsdale.—1 acre, modern house, stable, worth $14,000. Will sell $10,000, $1,500 cash. Real bargain. Angell & Co., 507 5th Ave.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$6 monthly buys an up-to-date chicken farm; runs all wired in, farm fence; fine chicken house; very high land; near station, hotels, &c., in a town paying big prices for broilers and eggs; big opportunity; price $390; $25 cash needed. Phillip, one flight up, 584 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Shore Front Plot.—High ground, sandy beach, beautiful views, 50x367, two miles trolley station and village, $1,750; reasonable terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Beautiful home with waterfront rights on L. I. Sound; 26 minutes out; at a sacrifice; must have $350 cash. Van T., K 111 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Englewood.—Homes for rent, $35 month upwards; property for sale. Gorham Co., Englewood, N. J.

For Sale—Farm 144 acres; high, tillable land; house, barn, fruit, good water, grand view. macadam roads; between New Brunswick and Plainfield; suitable gentleman's estate. Owner, K 52 Times.

Lot, 45x90, best residence section of Arlington, N. J., half hour from City Hall, for sale. Jules Charmatz, 1,597 2d Av., N. Y. City.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE.
H. A. ROUNDS, 115 Broadway, New York.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

For Rent or Sale.—Large double cottage on Catherine St., Newport, Rhode Island, for rent furnished or unfurnished, or for sale as a first-class private boarding house; in heart of cottages, near Bellevue Avenue and the Reading Room; full information furnished upon application; this is a rare opportunity for the right party. For particulars address Newport Cottage, Z 77 Times.

GREENWICH, Riverside Station, Conn., in Exclusive THRUSHWOOD PARK.—A new Italian villa, 18 rooms, 5 baths; a rock bungalow, 20 rooms, 4 baths; beautiful grounds, shore frontage; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller. D. W. BAILY, Manager, 3 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 540.

Real Estate.

GARAGE, centrally located; fully equipped machine shop; 50 by 100 feet; two floors; electric elevator; immediate possession; reasonable terms. 206 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.

Wanted—By owner, first mortgage loan of $37,000 at 5 per cent. on apartment house in New York City; principals only. Address W L., Box 26, White Plains, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

STORE FLOOR,
135-7 WEST 20TH STREET,
Size 60x92; steam heat; rent $4,000 per annum.
C. F. DURYEA, 107 Lafayette St.

57 Orchard St.—Basement suitable for stores or any business; inquire janitor, Room 7; also lofts, 59-61 Orchard St., 50 by 87½ feet. Apply E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

To Lease.—Office, 15 feet square, Room 503, in the new Meyrowitz Bldg., 235-237 5th Av. Write Kryptok Company, Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Desk space in private office; good equipment; excellent service. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

Light offices; steam heat, elevator; corner building; $15 up. 835 Broadway, cor. 13th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Comfortable apartment in convenient location, overlooking river; six rooms and bath, elevator and modern conveniences; exceptional service. Inquire Superintendent, The Sarsfield, southwest corner 143d and Broadway.

A.—To sublet, an attractive two-room apartment, (parlor, bedroom, bath,) unfurnished, with service; lease till Sept. 30; liberal discount. Office Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

To sublet, a very comfortable, unfurnished 3-room apartment at Hotel San Remo from Feb. 15 at reduced price. Address G 5 Times.

ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Choice houses in best location; $720 to $1,200. John P. Leo, Jr., 2,050 Amsterdam Av., corner 162d St.

16th, 5 West. — Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, or room and bath; all improvements; references required.

5 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; room and bath. $40-$50.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
110TH ST. & COLUMBUS AVE.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
Elevator, telephone, near "L" and subway.
Know refined people's wants; want refined people.
Maid service. Reference essential.
Excellently furnished; will also rent unfurnished.
1 room, bath and kitchenette, $25 per mo. up
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $30 per mo. up
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $40 per mo. up
Open for inspection evenings. 'Phone 3970 Riverside.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 8 ROOMS; LARGE, LIGHT, MODERN; TO SELECT FAMILY; COMPLETE OR IN PART; REFERENCES, 118 WEST 129TH, 'PHONE 3188 MORNINGSIDE.

Will sublet very desirable and attractive apartment, furnished (or unfurnished,) three rooms and bath. Call Apartment 51, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway.

Sublet beautifully and completely furnished seven large, light rooms, bath; southern exposure; high-class, fireproof; $150 month. Holland, 39 East 27th.

Two rooms and bath, attractive, furnished, kitchentte apartment, $50; 160 Claremont Av., opposite Grant's Tomb. Apply Apartment 4 east.

Studio apartment, two large, bright rooms and bath; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable to proper parties. Apply 113 East 19th St.

EXQUISITELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, one flight; seen any time; immediate possession. Gray, 107 West 68th St. 4343 Col.

69TH ST., 20 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Exclusive location; one and two rooms and bath; $25 and $55 monthly.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Choice houses in best location; $720 to $1,200. John P. Leo, Jr., 2,050 Amsterdam Av., corner 162d St.

Country Houses Wanted

Furnished house or bungalow wanted from May 1 to Oct. 1, on beach, commuting distance from New York City. Send particulars and terms to Box K 127 Times.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 17.

Automobile Exchange.

Alco.

Alco limousine, 1908, 4 cylinders, $750. The Lozier Motor Co., 56th St. and Broadway.

Chalmers Detroit

Chalmers, 40 H. P.; Continental engine; racing roadster; classy car; ivory, with brown stripes; extra full equipment; electric lights; Klaxon clock; new tires; high speed; cost $2,750.00; sell $500.00. 88 72d St., Brooklyn.

E. M. F.

E-M-F, 30, five-passenger touring car, 1911, recently overhauled and in very good condition; five good tires, five inner tubes; complete equipment; best offer; seen by appointment. Telephone at noon, Doctor, Riverside 294.

Franklin.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
We have completed the rebuilding of (5) used models, and will offer them during the coming week at very low prices; this offer will appeal to the buyer, who is desirous of obtaining a high-class car of recognized quality and ability, at the minimum price.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
275 Amsterdam Av.

Knox.

Moving van, Knox truck, 3½ ton, 40 horse power; generally overhauled; must be sold on account of business. H. Davis, 201 E. 104th.

Lozier.

Lozier, 1911, 4-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; splendid condition; complete equipment; owner forced to sacrifice. Can be seen at 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Mr. Lee.

Reo.

Reo, 1912, centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co, 19 West 62d.

Pierce-Arrow.

Pierce, Little Six; fully equipped; big bargain. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

Renault.

Beautiful Renault landaulet, 20 H. P., for rent by day, week, or month. Phone 5149 Bryant. M. Talot, 323 West 42d St.

Stevens-Duryea.

A real chance to buy a high-class car at a low figure; model X Stevens-Duryea; condition excellent; equipped with Mea magneto, top, windshield, speedometer; Firestone rims; over-sized tires. Address Z 112 Times.

Stoddard-Dayton.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
Removal sale, used cars, 4 West 62d.

Miscellaneous.

A widow will sacrifice the two following automobiles: A brand-new Warren roadster, 30; never used; foredoor type; cost $1,255; fully equipped; price, $750. Also a 1912 Columbia Cavalier 7-passenger touring car, foredoor type; cost $3,500; equipped with demountable rims, top, wind shield, Warner, $75 speedometer, Prest-o-Lite tank, extra rims, extra tires, extra tubes, tools, &c.; price, $875. The above cars guaranteed and demonstrated to buyer's satisfaction. Mrs. Reidy, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

A.—1913 foredoor bodies, 75 per cent. off. 100 cars, all makes, $100-$3,000. Delivery wagons, all capacities, $250 up. 20th Century Co., 1,690 B'way, cor. 53d.

Taxicabs, motors, and parts; bodies $10 to $40. C. Dow, 142 East 31st St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
'PHONE............ PLAZA 2100

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Packards.—Swell limousine and touring; largest renters of automobiles in city. Murray Hill 91.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 283 W. 54th St.

Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Automobile Supplies.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired. THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Automobile Tires.

TIRES.
34x4, 36x4, 37x5. Second hand tires in perfect conditioon at bargain prices. 509 7th Av.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 9.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $125. 313 West 42d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

We, CHARLES W. TRIPPE, GEORGE M. WOOLSEY, WILLIAM J. PALMER, JOHN J. GILLIES and ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN, the subscribers, having heretofore formed a limited co-partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, now, for the purpose of renewing and continuing the same under and pursuant to the provisions of said law, do hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TRIPPE & COMPANY, and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such co-partnership is a general commission brokerage business in New York, including the buying, selling, trading and dealing in stocks, bonds and other securities and commodities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said firm, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Charles W. Trippe, residing at 163 East 78th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

George M. Woolsey, residing at 1 East 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

William J. Palmer, residing at Bronxville, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, a general partner.

John J. Gillies, residing at 316 McDonough Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, a general partner.

Alfred E. Fountain, residing at 109 West 119th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, the special partner.

All the aforesaid persons are of full age.

Fourth—That the amount of capital which the said Alfred E. Fountain, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000); that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

Fifth—That the time at which the renewed or continued limited partnership is to begin is the first day of January, 1913, at the termination of the original limited partnership, and the time at which it is to end is the 31st day of December, 1913, both days inclusive.

Dated December 23rd, 1912.

CHARLES W. TRIPPE,
GEORGE M. WOOLSEY,
W. J. PALMER,
JOHN J. GILLIES,
General Partners.
ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN,
Special Partner.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 23rd day of December, in the year 1912, before me personally came Charles W. Trippe, George M. Woolsey, William J. Palmer, John J. Gillies and Alfred E. Fountain, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

George M. Woolsey, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate to which this affidavit is annexed.

That the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of the limited partnership therein referred to by the special partner therein named, Alfred E. Fountain, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash; that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

GEORGE M. WOOLSEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1912.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUEUTAL, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE GUEUTAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 648 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1912. FREDERICK S. MYERS, Executor. HAMILTON R. SQUIER, Attorney for Executor, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SEVEN SAFE BLOWERS HUNTED BY POLICE

East Side Burglaries Going On Unchecked—An Alarm Is Out for Best-Known Cracksmen.

CLUE TO ONE OF THEM

Butcher's Safe, Moved Home for Safety, Robbed, Burglars Escaping Through Crowd.

Photographs and full descriptions of seven safe blowers, all of whom have served various prison terms, and some of whom were released from prison only recently, were sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday to all police stations in the various boroughs. This general alarm was adopted as a last resort to halt the activities of a band of safe robbers who have been operating in the lower east side for several weeks.

Dozens of detectives have investigated the various robberies, experts from the Finger Print Bureau have sought for marks and failed to find them. No clue at all has been obtained to the perpetrators, and so the seven best-known safe blowers have been selected for arrest in the hope that among them may be found the guilty men, who so far have baffled the police.

The robbery of a safe belonging to Frank Davis, a butcher, on Saturday afternoon, instigated the police to this last effort. Davis lives on the third floor of a flathouse at 216 and 218 East Houston Street, and recently he had his safe moved from his store to the dining room of his flat.

"They'll be taking the safe and all next," Davis had remarked in comment on the various safe robberies, and it was then he decided that his safe would be safer at home.

About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon Aaron H. Glassman, who has the flat directly beneath that of Davis, heard two explosions, one following the other quickly. The concussion caused the whole building to rock. Glassman hurried upstairs and pounded on the door of the Davis flat. Presently a young man opened it.

"There's nothing the matter here," he exclaimed. "Mind your own business."

Then he slammed the door in Glassman's face. Glassman, far from satisfied, continued to bang at the door, however, and presently it was opened again. This time the young man Glassman had seen first and another youth ran out of the flat, knocking Glassman down and running over him in their hurry. As they fled downstairs Glassman shouted at the top of his voice:

"Thieves! Stop 'em! They are getting out!"

The explosions had aroused almost every person in the house, and the halls were filled with tenants. Through them the young men pushed their way, one of them exclaiming angrily to one who tried to hold him:

"Let me go, you fool! The house is afire. I'm running to send in an alarm."

He was released instantly, and continued his way downstairs, now shouting as loud as he could:

"Fire! Fire!"

The cry was taken up by tenants, and men, women, and children hurried to the street. Glassman was among the number, but his explanations that there was no fire, that the young men were burglars, went unheeded until both the men had reached the street and escaped among the throngs.

Mrs. Davis, who with her two children had been for a walk, returned presently, and learned that the burglars had taken from the safe a box with $150 cash. They had overlooked, probably because Mr. Glassman disturbed them, a strong box in which were 500 shares of stock and about $500 worth of jewelry, as well as a child's savings bank in which there was between $40 and $50 in gold.

Examination of the flat showed that the burglars had jimmied the front door open. They had bored two holes in the safe and covered it with bedding before setting off their explosives. A pillow had caught fire, but this was put out before other things in the room had been ignited.

Detectives from the Fifth Street Station examined the flat, but as in the cases of the United Cigar Stores Company at 291 East Houston Street, from which $350 worth of cigars were taken on Jan. 26, and the Ostermoor Mattress Company, 116 Elizabeth Street, where two safes were blown open last Friday morning, they found no clues to the thieves. Their daring was exemplified in the case of the cigar store, which they visited a second time last Monday. They had bored two holes in the safe and prepared their charge of explosives when a night watchman frightened them off.

In one place the police found a violin case, and it was this which persuaded them the thieves might be among the notorious seven for whom alarms have been sent out. One of the seven made a practice before his prison term of carrying his burglar kit in a violin case as the receptable least likely to excite the suspicion of any policeman who might observe him in the streets late at night.

ST. GEORGE'S CLUBS MARCH.

Procession with Banners and Music Reviewed by Rector and Wardens.

The societies of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in Stuyvesant Square, made up of hundreds of workers of all ages, marching in a procession last night, were reviewed by the Rev. Karl Reiland, the rector, and the church vestry. The workers filled more than half of the church and the gallery.

The procession formed in the Memorial House, and, passing out of doors under a canvas covering, entered the church, carrying banners and to the sound of music.

R. Fulton Cutting, the Junior Warden, greeted them at the chancel steps. J. Pierpont Morgan, Senior Warden, is at present abroad. In the reviewing party, besides the rector, were the Rev. Thomas E. Calvert, William Foulk, William E. Curtiss, John Reichert, H. H. Pike, John Seeley Ward, Dr. James E. Markoe, Wolcott E. Lane, and Charles S. Brown. In the line were the Sunday School, Mothers' Meeting, Girls' Friendly Society, Happy Hour Club, Saturday Morning School, Trades School, Kings Daughters, St. George's Club, Men's Missionary Committee, Women's Missionary Society, the Tuberculosis Committee, and the church choir.

In his address to the societies the rector told the workers that almost all of the success of St. George's depended on them. They were assured that Mr. Morgan, Mr. Cutting, the clergy, and the Centennial Chapel could not make the parish great without their efforts. It was stated that St. George's under the direction of the new rector was assuming all of the characteristics shown by it under Dr. Rainsford, and that St. George's was the largest Protestant congregation in the city worshipping in one church.

CHARLES MAJOR NEAR DEATH.

Author's Illness Followed a Visit to the Dominion.

Special to The New York Times.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 9.—Charles Major, author, has been unconscious throughout to-day and this evening, and his death has been expected hourly. Mr. Major last Summer made a trip to Peace River Valley, Canada, and became ill with liver trouble. He showed improvement, and in September made a trip to London. His condition became much worse abroad. Shortly after his return he took to his bed and has not been able to leave it since. Physicians and surgeons, after a consultation to-night, stated he could not live longer than forty-eight hours.

Mr. Major's family consists of himself and his wife. His only near relative is a brother, Edward Major, living in Indianapolis. Before Mr. Major became famous as an author he practiced law in this city. His first book was "When Knighthood Was in Flower." He has written eight others, all of which have been good sellers.

GOODS LOST IN TRANSIT.

Merchants' Association Urges Better Marking of Express Packages.

The responsibility for loss of merchandise in transit and for delay in shipments and non-deliveries is due more often to the errors of the shippers than to the express companies, says the Merchants' Association in the bulletin issued to its members to-day.

"One of the chief sources of complaint against express cariers is the non-delivery of shipments," says the association. "Shippers often wonder why it is that their packages do not reach their destination; how they can be lost and no trace ever found. In many cases the fault is not that of the express carrier, but is due to some mistake on the part of the shipper in addressing his package.

"Frequently there is nothing on or in the package to indicate the name of the shipper, and eventually it goes to the 'lost property room' of the express companies, and is sold under the law. The remedy for this is in the hands of the shipper. Every package by express should bear the name and address of the sender, with the request that the agent notify him if not delivered within a given number of days. The Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association will assist any member in the preparation of labels in line with this suggestion.

"The attention of members is again directed to the necessity for declaring the true value of their shipments in case they desire the full protection in the event of loss. Of course, where the excess value is insured in outside insurance companies, there is no necessity for stating any value in the express receipt."

This action by the association is taken following a recent ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the validity of the $50 clause in express receipts limiting loss.

TO SEEK HIGH LIFE VICE.

Philadelphia Preacher Would Hold Religious Services in Hotels.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—In the presence of 2,000 persons in the Garrick Theatre to-night the Rev. Dr. James B. Ely urged the appointment of what he called a "vice commission" to investigate conditions in high life in this city. Incidentally he criticised severely several leading hotels and restaurants which are patronized by persons who are socially prominent. Dr. Ely said that, in order to be sure of his facts, he had visited the hotel district, remaining out until 2 o'clock in the morning, recently. He described scenes he witnessed in a saloon, as he called it, at Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets, where, he said, "representatives of the Spruce and Walnut Street families made merry."

Dr. Ely said this "saloon" occupied the site of what was formerly one of Philadelphia's famous churches, the pastor of which wrote the hymn "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus." In this restaurant, he said, he saw men and jeweled women drinking liquor and assisted, later on, to their carriages and autos.

"I would like to have a vice commission in this city, with Mr. Biddle as one of its members, to scour the Walnut and Spruce Street district," said Dr. Ely. "I think that a mission to save sinners might well be established in the St. James Hotel. I would like to see another mission at Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets. It would be profitable, I believe, to conduct a religious service such as we are having to-night in the Garrick Theatre, every Sunday evening in the Bellevue-Stratford. And who will deny that religious services are not needed in the Ritz-Carlton.

"Beyond question, religious services might be conducted with good results at the Bingham House, and as for the Hotel Hanover, I would like to buy it and convert it into a mission to carry to erring mankind a message of salvation."

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle was seated on the platform while Dr. Ely spoke.

PLAN LOW-RENT EXHIBITION.

Congestion Committee Will Show Designs for Less Costly Houses.

The New York Congestion Committee will open an exhibition to show the need of lower rents in this city, at 29 Union Square, on Monday, Feb. 17. The exhibits will be intended to demonstrate that better houses can be provided for the poor at lower rents than those charged now. Benjamin C. Marsh, the executive secretary of the committee, says of the exhibition:

"Among the illustrations of the conditions in the city and the proposed legislation to relieve them will be a may showing relative land values and a furnished three-room apartment arranged to show the dangerous darkness of a legally 'light' tenement apartment."

Those who have promised to speak on the subject of the exhibition at the noonday meetings are: Dr. Stephen S. Wise, John J. Hopper, Francis W. Bird, Frederic C. Howe, Director of the People's Institute; Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Dr. Antonio Stella, Walter L. Durack, C. H. Ingersoll, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, F. S. Tomlin, Robert S. Binkerd, Mrs. V. G. Sinkhovitch, and Raymond V. Ingersoll.

GIFTS FOR DR. DRACHMAN.

Congregation of Ohab Zedek Celebrate Rabbi's 25th Year with Them.

The congregation of Ohab Zedek gathered yesterday at the home of the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman at 128 West 121st Street to celebrate the rabbi's twenty-fifth wedding anniversary with them. Dr. Drachman returned from Europe last December, where he delivered a series of addresses as a candidate for chief rabbi of the United Kingdom. He later withdrew his candidature.

Dr. Drachman was the recipient yesterday of many gifts from the congregations and societies with which he has been associated. The congregation of Ohab Zedek presented him with a loving cup, and there were other presentations on the part of the sisters of the congregation and the children of the Hebrew school.

BOSTON HAS A REAL VENUS.

Miss Berlo's Measurements Almost Parallel Milo Goddess's.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Miss Madeleine Berlo, 19 years old, of Revere, is adjudged by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, professor of physical culture in Harvard, to be a real Venus. Miss Berlo has attained fame as a swimmer. Dr Sargent has engaged her to teach the art in his physical culture school. Her measurements, compared with those of the Venus de Milo, follow:

	Miss Berlo.	Venus de Milo.
Weight	130 pounds	
Height	5 feet 2 inches	5 feet 4 inches
Girth of head	21¾ inches	21 3-10 inchse
Neck	13 inches	12½ inches
Chest	35 inches	33 inches
Waist	25¾ inches	26 inches
Hips	37 inches	38 inches
Thighs	22½ inches	
Calves	14 inches	13 1-5 inches
Upper arms	12 inches	12½ inches
Elbows	10 inches	

CITY BREVITIES.

The first of the half-hour Gounod Lenten musical services will be held at 12:20 to-day in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway.

DISAPPEARS AT DOOR OF ST. LEO'S CHURCH

Mrs. L. C. Stewardson Separated from Companion as Service Ends.

GUEST OF MANHATTAN HOTEL

Search Through Streets and Hospitals Fails to Reveal Any Trace of Feeble Woman.

Dr. L. C. Stewardson, a physician of Geneva, N. Y., who has been registered with his wife at the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, notified the police yesterday afternoon that Mrs. Stewardson had been separated from her companion, Miss Hudson, after leaving St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church at 11 East Twenty-eighth Street at noon, and had failed to return to the hotel.

Mrs. Stewardson, who is 60 years old, is unacquainted with this city, having arrived here with her husband only a few days ago. She is feeble and is constantly attended by Miss Hudson. Yesterday morning she announced her desire to attend mass. She was directed by the clerk to St. Leo's Church, and left the hotel with Miss Hudson to attend the 11 o'clock service.

In the jam in one of the side aisles after the service, Miss Hudson became momentarily detached from her charge, but was able to keep Mrs. Stewardson in sight as she pressed after her in the crowd a few feet behind. Once upon the sidewalk, however, she scanned the crowd eagerly but in vain for a glimpse of Mrs. Stewardson.

Miss Hudson ran hither and thither calling to the old lady, and imploring the assistance of others in the throng. Even the volunteer searchers failed to find her, and finally Miss Hutchinson returned to the hotel and told Dr. Stewardson his wife was lost.

The physician engaged an automobile and with Miss Hudson immediately left the hotel to scour the neighborhood of the church for blocks for a glimpse of his wife. When his search proved fruitless he returned to the hotel. When several hours passed without any tidings from the missing woman her husband notified Police Headquarters, and a confidential alarm was sent out.

Early last night Dr. Stewardson set forth on a round of all of the hospitals. He returned tired and weary and almost prostrated with grief shortly before midnight.

Mrs. Stewardson had only a little change in her purse when she left the hotel to attend mass, and her husband early this morning was frantic at the thought that she might be compelled to pass the night without shelter.

DR. D. L. RAUCH IS FOUND.

Physician, Who Was Long Missing, Consents to Return Home.

Dr. David L. Rauch of 179 West Eighty-eighth Street, who disappeared from his home several weeks ago and for whom a general alarm had been sent out by the police, was found last night by Detective L'Heureux of the West 100th Street Station in a café in East Eighty-sixth Street. It was feared that the physician had met with foul play, and his description was telegraphed to the police of other cities.

When questioned by the detective he at first refused to admit that he was the missing man, and even after he had been identified by his brother, Moses H. Rauch, he refused to return to his father and sister, and it was only when the detective threatened him with arrest that he finally consented to return.

He refused to disclose his whereabouts during his absence. His mustache and imperial had been shaved off, and he said that while the police were searching for him he had passed members of his family daily.

TRACING MISSING COUPLE.

Pedricktown, N. J., Expects Return of Banker and Preacher's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

PEDRICKTOWN, N. J., Feb. 9.—First steps toward tracing William S. Murphy, the missing cashier of the First National Bank, and Miss Archer, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Archer, pastor of the Hudson Methodist Church here, were taken to-day, and as a result Murphy's closest friends expect to see him return within the next ten days.

Twelve business men of Pedricktown and a number of farmers living near Port Elizabeth, where the missing cashier was born, conferred on the steps of the church, following a service at which the father of the girl preached and officiated at communion. The men announced that they intend to stick by Murphy and make every effort to induce him to return. The plan has met with the approval of Mrs. Murphy, who remained at the farm of her father to-day.

WOODROW WILSON HIS NAME.

Knows Nothing of Inauguration Cards Reading "Thomas Woodrow Wilson."

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 9.—At some time near the end of this week, in all probability, President-elect Wilson will have his Cabinet practically selected. One of the problems that will most likely be solved last will relate to Texas. That State is to be represented in the Cabinet, but is divided between Representative Robert L. Henry and Representative Albert S. Burleson. Henry would like to be Attorney Geenral, while Burleson's friends are booming him for any one of the ten places that Mr. Wilson feels disposed to give him. Most of the Texas delegation favor Henry.

The Governor, when asked to-day about Gen. Leonard Wood's order making arrangements for the inauguration of "Thomas Woodrow Wilson," replied that he knew nothing about it. His name is not Thomas Woodrow Wilson, but Woodrow Wilson. He dropped the "Thomas" before he was graduated from Princeton, though as a boy, and even as a college student, he had been known as "Tommy Wilson." That other distinguished Princetonian, Grover Cleveland, was christened Stephen Grover Cleveland, but he too dropped his first name, and the name of Stephen G. Cleveland would sound as puzzling and unfamiliar as does that of Thomas W. Wilson.

Dies in City Hall Park.

Albert Luhrs, a collector who lived at 70 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly in City Hall Park last night. He was returning home with his wife from a trip to Newark and complained of feeling ill when they were near the fountain in the park. She called Policeman Berry and he summoned Dr. Crain from the Hudson Street Hospital. The man was dead, however, before the ambulance surgeon's arrival.

$100,000,000 BABY'S VALET.

That Is, He'll Be Young McLean's "Man" When He's 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, who have a three-year-old son Vinson, commonly known as "the hundred-million-dollar baby," have taken a little negro boy as their fosterling. He is John Winbush, Jr., the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Winbush of Washington.

P. T. Spencer, Mr. McLean's attorney, brought the boy to Palm Beach to-day after having prepared papers which the child's parents had signed for a consideration, relinquishing their right over the boy forever. By the contract Mr. and Mrs. McLean do not actually adopt the child. He is not to bear their name or to inherit from them except as specified in the contract. He is, however, to be treated as an equal of young Vinson McLean and furnished with every luxury until he is 15 years old, when he is to become Vinson's valet. The two children were playmates in Washington.

Mr. McLean made this statement concerning the transaction:

"I do not want my boy to grow up living the life common to children of wealthy people. I am getting this boy for my son's playmate because he is a healthy, normal, simple-minded child. The companionship of this child will keep my son mindful of the fact that he is one of the people. I don't want a son of mine a snob. The trend of wealth is in that direction. Moreover, my son has been in the company of men, his detective, and nurses so much that he is becoming precocious. It is the best thing for him to have a healthy little boy of his own age to play with. I was brought up in the same way—first with a negro mammy, then with a negro boy, who was my playmate, and later my valet."

John Winbush, Jr., began leading his new life when he left Washington, where he had been supplied with a fine wardrobe. He had a drawing room to himself on the Florida special on the Seaboard. He is the only negro allowed on the bathing beach. He eats at table with young McLean in the family's private dining room.

Dressed alike in white sailor suits and both bare-legged, Vinson and Jack played in the sand in front of the Casino all the morning.

To-night Mr. McLean engaged one of the negro bellboys at the hotel as a personal servant for this child.

McCALL PREPARING TO ACT.

His Attitude on Subways to be Known After Court Case Is Decided.

Pending decision by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the subway contracts the usual Sunday conference of the members of the Public Service Commission was omitted yesterday. It is hoped that the court may hasten the subway business by announcing the decision to-day. Should the injunction granted temporarily prohibiting the commission from signing the contracts be dismissed, an appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals. This would mean considerable delay and confusion in the subway situation.

Meantime ex-Justice Edward E. McCall, the new Chairman of the commission, is studying the various operating contracts to familiarize himself with them and determine his course of action when the courts have disposed of the case. Chairman McCall, who will go to the office of the commission to-day, said last night that he would issue strict orders there requesting that no action of any kind be taken concerning the contracts while the matter is before the courts.

"When the proper time comes I shall announce my position to the public," said he. "But first I must thoroughly study the contracts, and I have spent part of the day in going over them. When the court has passed upon the question I will be ready for action on my part."

ROBBED FOR THE SIXTH TIME.

Burglars Carry Off $2,500 in Goods from Store in 42d Street.

Thieves entered the store of Nat Lewis at 25 West Forty-second Street between 10 and 11 o'clock last night and got away with a large quantity of merchandise and $20 which they took from the cash register.

Mr. Lewis said last night the thieves had stolen at least $1,000 worth of silk neckties, silk shirts valued at $1,500, and a lot of canes. They left the store in general disorder after ransacking showcases and shelves. In November last Mr. Lewis was robbed of $2,500 worth of merchandise, and his store has been plundered six times in the last six years. He believes the thieves who entered the store last night are the same ones who robbed him in November.

Dennis Ryan, the watchman, tried the door of the store at 10 o'clock and found things all right. At that time the watchman saw three men standing near-by. When he returned at 11 o'clock he found the door open, the place in disorder and a large crowd gathered in front of it. At the time of the robbery the lights in the store were burning brightly. Not far from it is an electric street lamp. Mr. Lewis said he thought it most surprising that thieves could cart away so large a quantity of merchandise on a Sunday night without being halted by the police.

Infant Orphan Asylum Benefit.

The Misses Hortense and Lilian Jones of the Bennington Corners, Ninety-sixth Street and West End Avenue, will present an amateur entertainment to-night at Delmonico's for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Orphan Asylum, which will be followed by a dance. The Misses Jones have worked hard in organizing and directing the affair, and it promises to be a huge success. Among the entertainers who will appear is Miss Sophia Richmond. The amateurs who will take part have been rehearsed by Sam Bernard, and their friends look forward to a creditable performance.

Haber-Reinhart Wedding Postponed.

A message from San Francisco, signed by Mrs. Edward Reinhart, was received by THE TIMES yesterday announcing that the marriage of Miss Elsa Reinhart to Henry S. Haber, both of San Francisco, had been indefinitely postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Edward F. Reinhart said to-night that the engagement of her daughter to Mr. Haber had not been broken. What had been done was simply to postpone the wedding.

SULZER BALKS RAFFLE PLAN.

Instructs Sheriff to Stop Sale of Tickets by Firemen.

CATSKILL, Feb. 9.—Plans of the Catskill volunteer firemen to raise funds for the entertainment of visitors to the convention of the Hudson Valley Volunteers' Association here next June by selling chances on merchandise must be changed if the Committee on Arrangements does not wish to clash with Sheriff Elmore Mackey. In a letter to the Sheriff to-day Valentine Taylor, counsel to Gov. Sulzer, wrote:

> Gov. Sulzer requests you to take such action as may be necessary to secure the proper enforcement of the law within your county.

That letter followed a protest sent to the Governor by an agent for the State Law and Order Alliance.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. To-night, 8:20. Mats. Lincoln's B'day & Sat. 2:20.
The Original IRISH PLAYERS
To-night and Wed. Evgs., "The Magnanimous Lover," (First time here,) "Birthright," "The Jackdaw"; Tues. and Fri. Evgs., "Patriots," (First time here,) "Spreading the News"; Thurs. and Sat. Evgs., "Kathleen-ni-Houlihan," "Maurice Harte," (First time here,) "The Rising of the Moon"; Wed. (Lincoln's Birthday) and Sat. Mats., "The Gaol Gate," "The Playboy of the Western World."

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St. Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. Wed.&Sat.at2 on the minute.
THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.

SUNDAY. MA TFEB. 23 Seats 25c. to $1.50.
EDWIN BOWER HESSER Presents CAPT. ROALD
Amundsen
"HOW I DISCOVERED THE SOUTH POLE," with Wonderful Motion Pictures.
International Management Lee Keedick.

TO-DAY at 4 RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE. 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK Rutherford & Son

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night at 8:15—Donne Curiose. Farrar, Metr. Orch. Conductor, ROTHMEYER.
To-morrow at 8:15—Donne Curiose. Farrar, Alten, Fornia, Maubourg; Macnez, Scotti, Segurola, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. at 8—Phila.-Chgo. Op. Co. (1st time) Conchita. Tarquini, Stanley, Berat, Galli; Dalmores, Daddi. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Campanini.
Wed. at 1:30, Siegfried. Gadski, Homer, Alten; Urlus, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8:15—Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Rossi, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Thur. at 7:30—Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Jorn, Buers (debut), Reiss, Goritz, Braun, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:15—La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Macnez, Amato, Bada. Cond., Sturani.
Sat. at 2—Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:30—Popular Prices. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Fremstad, Homer; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8, double bill—Cav. Rusticana. Gadski; Caruso, Gilly. Cond., Polacco. Preceded by Haensel und Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Tues. Aft. at 2, Special Matinee. Act I. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel; Macnez, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Act III. Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Martin, Gilly. Act I. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Act I. Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato. Conductors, Hertz, Polacco, Sturani.
Seat sale begins To-morrow morning at 9. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EV., FEB. 19.
First American Appearance of
ANGUS HAMILTON, F. R. G. S.
Central News Correspondent on
The Balkans War
Illustrated by Wonderful Moving Pictures.
HON. OSCAR S. STRAUS Will Preside.
Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Advance Sale by Mail now from J. B. POND, Lyceum Bureau, Metropol'n Life Bldg., N. Y.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 15-22 Inclusive ADMISSION 50c

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
Next Thurs. Evg., 8:15; Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
WAGNER PROGRAMME
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 4th Concert, Tues. Evg., Feb. 11, 8:15.
Kneisel Quartet
SCHUMANN, BACH, SVENDSEN.
Seats, $2 and $1.50. Miss Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb'y 15, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
Xaver Scharwenka
The Celebrated Composer-Pianist.
Seats at Box Office. Baldwin Piano used.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 14, 2:30.
Maggie Teyte | Edmond Clement
18th Century Costume Recital including The Milkmaid of Trianon

OPERA TICKETS Burden's Ticket Office Choice Seats for all Performances of the Opera and all Theatre Tickets. 1440 B'way. Bet. 40th & 41st. Tel. 5938 Bryant.

IN & ABOVE NEW YORK THEATRE WILLIAM MORRIS' WONDERLAND VAUDEVILLE KINEMACOLOR FREAK CONVENTION
THIS WEEK—THE BEAUTY CONTEST!!

OPERA Tickets CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opposite Met. Opera House. Office in Kaiserhof Dining Room. B'way & 39th. Tel. 3663-3850 Bryant

COLUMBIA B'way 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. To-day. BEN WELCH (Himself) and His BURLESQUERS

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 3026-7 Greeley CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES AND OPERAS. NORMANDIE HOTEL, BROADWAY & 38TH ST.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. AMERICAN BEAUTIES, With Cook and Lorenz. Wrestling Tomorrow Night.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT. CONCERTS

Garden. 7th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Kellerd-Hamlet

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque THE STAR AND GARTER SHOW.

Now at the Fulton THEATRE 46th St. West of BROADWAY
H. H. FRAZEE Presents
The Unwritten Law
The Best Melodrama of the Season

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
PARIS........A YEAR AND A HALF
LONDON.......................A YEAR
NEW YORK.......SEATS TO MCH. 15
THE SPY "A GRIPPING PLAY ELL ACTED"—Herald
KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
"The Year's Best Musical Comedy."—Press.
JULIA SANDERSON in The Sunshine Girl with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Eva Davenport, Tom Lewis, Alan Mudie, Vernon Castle, Flossie Hope, Irene Castle, etc.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK—WED., THUR., SAT.
CHARLES CHERRY MARIE DORO
In a Smart Comedy for Smart People The New Secretary

LYCEUM THEATRE, TO-MORROW at 3 DANCE MATINEE OF MISS VIOLET ROMER ASSISTED BY IOLAUS

LYCEUM THEATRE SPECIAL. Two Lectures Profusely Illustrated by the New Color Process. (Prices 50c.-$1.50.)
Fri., Feb. 14, at 4 p.m. CHRISTIAN BRINTON will describe Spanish Views Spanish Pictures.
Sat., Feb. 15, 11 a.m. CARROLL BECKWITH will describe VERSAILLES Its Pictures, Parks, Palaces.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
3d CAPACITY MONTH.
"THE CONSPIRACY"
"MORE VIVID THAN 'WITHIN THE LAW.'"—ALAN DALE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MAT. LINCOLN DAY (WED.)
THE PLAY THAT TOOK NEW YORK BY STORM
The Poor Little Rich Girl By ELEANOR GATES.
A PLAY OF FACT AND FANCY.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE LINCOLN DAY (WED'Y)
LAST 9 TIMES MR. WM. HAWTREY THE OLD FIRM
*.*NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Seats Thurs.)
"The Master Mind" with Edmund Breese.

NOW at the NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY West 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
APPROACHING THE 200TH PERFORMANCE
MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

GLOBE SPECIAL MATINEE WED'Y. MONTGOMERY & STONE. ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Extra Matinee Lincoln Day (Wed.)
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST" ACTON DAVIES,—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. TUES., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
NEXT MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:10.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK.
Wed., Fri. (Pop. Prices) & Sat.
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Dramatic Sensation of the Century
Fine Feathers
ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKAYE MAX FIGMAN ROSE COGHLAN

GRAND 23 St. 8 Av. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle o' Dreams."

Ad. Philipps 57 St. Th., n'r 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812 Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 'AUCTION PINOCLE'

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. 12 STAR FEATURES CURTAIN, 2 and 8.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. "The Kingdom of Destiny," Grace Van Studdiford, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. Harry Woodruff, Wright & Dietrich, Williams & Ayer, Davis & Macauley, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Nina Morris, Bert Levy, Willard Simms & Co. & 8 big acts.
HARLEM Opera Ho. Stock Co. in "THE LOTTERY MAN." Mat. Daily.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES 12 STAR ACTS
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. EDNA GOODRICH, ETTA BRYAN & CO., Nonette, Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Ben Deely & Co., oths
23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

TO-DAY AT 3 CARNEGIE HALL
Burton Holmes
BURMA & CEYLON Pop. Prices. 50c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2.
"PANAMA" AGAIN FEB. 16 & 17

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

Aeolian Hall, TO-DAY, at 3:30.
PRICES, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
THE GREAT GERMAN LIEDER SINGER.
PAUL REIMERS

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day, Seats 25c. Thurs.—Amat. Night. Fri.—Country Store. AL REEVES' BEAUTY SHOW.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Clifton Crawford, "Lead Kindly Light," Le Rouge et Noir," and 10 others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC MATS. WED. & SATURDAY. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
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B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. BELLE STORY, "The Diamond Dinner," Murphy & Nichols, others.

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GYPSY LIFE. Plunging Horses MAMMOTH NEW CIRCUS.
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UNDER MANY FLAGS

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Phone 9260 Col.
$1.50 MAT. TO-M'W. THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS with GABY DESLYS. Al Jolson and 150 others.
Extra Matinee Lincoln's Birthday.

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., East of B'way. Every Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. ROMANCE Edward Sheldon's New Play.
Every Afternoon at 3:30 (Except Sat.) & Saturday at 11 A. M. Special Perf. Wed. at 11 A. M. Last Week of 50c, 75c, $1. SNOW WHITE
The Children's Play, with Marguerite Clark.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed., Thurs., Sat. Extra Mat. To-m'w. LITTLE WOMEN 169th Time.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat.
IT'S ALL LAUGHTER
WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. 4th Month.

39TH ST. THEA. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Lincoln's B'day & Sat.
LAST WEEK Mrs. LESLIE CARTER as "THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY."
Beginning TUES., FEB. 18 (Seats Thurs.)
A New Comedy, THE BRIDAL PATH with Ann Murdock, Robert Warwick, 40 others.

Weber & Fields' 44th St. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Extra Matinee Lincoln's Birthday.
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES BETTER THAN THE MERRY WIDOW

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Lincoln's B'day & Sat. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Lincoln's B'day & Sat. 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of Bwy. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Thurs. & Sat. Extra Matinee Lincoln's B'day Fanny's First Play

Beg. Mon. Mat., Feb. 17. BROADWAY THEATRE HARRY LAUDER Two Weeks. Mats. Every Day. Seats on Sale Now.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. THE WHIP Thurs. Mat. 25c. to $1.00.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL'S OLD ENGLISH COMEDY CO.
To-night, "She Stoops to Conquer."

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CARNEGIE HALL. RECITAL BY
To-morrow (Tuesday) Evg. at 8:15 YSAYE and Mme. ALDA
Soprano of Metropolitan Opera Co.
Seats now on sale at Box Office.
Chickering Piano. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.

M. H. HANSON'S CONCERTS.
Aeolian Hall, Next Thurs. Aft. at 3.
SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL—LOUIS
PERSINGER
Seats 50c to $2, now at Hall. Steinway Piano.

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Large Rooms, Large Closets and all Comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centers. Subway station at the door.
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SINGLE ROOMS..$1.00 per day up
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